The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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121 Water street,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143¼.

CITY ITEMS.

Dangerous.

The counterfeit King of Pain. The genuine article is sold at McClarran's Drug Store. Go there and no place else for it. No. 85 Market street, near Fifth.

Dyspepsia.

What everybody says must be true. We have heard Dr. Strickland's Tonic spoken of so frequently by those who have been benefited by it, that at last we are compelled to make it known to the public that we really believe it effects a cure in every case; therefore, we say to those who are suffering with Dyspepsia or Nervous Debility, to go to their Druggists and get a bottle of Dr. Strickland's Tonic.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

The King of Pain.

Th's specific as well as every patent medicine, including Lindsay's Blood Searcher, can be had at Fulton's Drug Store, Nos 67 and 69 Fifth street. Country merchants make a note of it.

The Genuine King of Pain

Sold wholesale and retail at McClarran's Drug Store.

Boarding School.

Parents, having daughters to educate, should not fail to make themselves acquainted with the location and advantages of the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor.

To Country Merchants,

Fall dry goods and notions—an incomparable stock, and at much less than Eastern prices. Barker & Co., 59 Market street. Full lines of prints and muslins.

There is a Counterfeit

King of Pain in the market. To be certain that you get the genuine article, go to McClarran's Drug Store 85 Market street, near Fifth.

Country Merchants

Wanting drugs, patent medicines, or anything in this line, should not fail to remember the address of Dr. J. M. Fulton, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street, the proprietor of the receipt and the well-known manufacturer of Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

Silks.

Black silks, plain and figured moire antiques, all colors; corded silks, black and colored; figured chena, stripe, plaid and check, all colors. The largest stock, with the most extensive assortment, we have ever exhibited. Also, the cheapest goods—ranging from $1 to $7 per yard. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Dress Goods for Ladies and Misses.

A most unusual variety, the prices ranging from 25 cents to $3 per yard, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Merchants and Dealers

Will find stone head pipes, clay pipes, pipe stems, matches, blacking, ink, and brushes of all kinds at J. D. Thompson's Brush and Notion Store, No. 240 Liberty street.

Drugs for the Country.

At J. M. Fulton's, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street, country merchants will find a very heavy assortment of drugs, at very low prices. In patent medicines, all the popular preparations of the day will be found. Give him a call.

The White Lead

Sold by Fleming, No. 84 Market street, is guaranteed strictly pure, or money refunded, and sold for less money than elsewhere in Pittsburgh. Cut this out for reference.

The Tar

That Fleming (No. 84 Market street) sells, is pure North Carolina, in large barrels, and cheaper than elsewhere in the city. Don't forget the place—corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.

Look Out for Counterfeit

King of Pain. You can get the genuine at McClarran's Drug Store.

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

ALABAMA.—This State is disposed to come into its place in the Union, with its foolishly contracted war debt on its shoulders. If the people of the State, who pay the taxes, make no objections, none need, perhaps, be made by outsiders. There is no danger that no recognition of the transaction will be made by the United States Government, that will imply any approval or engage the Government to any legal enforcement of the payment. We should have nothing to do with the debts, domestic or foreign, that rebels have contracted for the prosecution of the war against the Union. Mr. SEWARD has wisely settled the question with reference to the British holders of cotton bonds. We will not only not pay them ourselves, but will afford no facility for enforcing the payment by any body else. It would be better for Alabama, therefore, to leave that small pack of sins behind, lest it should hinder her happy passage through the wicket gate.

REPUDIATION.—In Rome, after the liberties of the people had been destroyed by their general corruption, ambitious demagogues were wont to appeal to the base passions for the furtherance of their own selfish schemes. Agrarian Laws, proposing a division of the land among the people, were often brought forward for this purpose. Some of the enemies of the Republic seem inclined to a similar course now, making repudiation of the public debt answer the purpose, in part, of an Agrarian law. This may be in keeping with their sympathy with the great Mississippi repudiator, JEFF. DAVIS, but nothing shows more clearly the absolute necessity for keeping such reckless demagogues out of all places of trust and power in the United States Government.

UNITY AND VARIETY.—The utterances of the Republican State Conventions are very much diversified this year, and yet they are remarkably unique. The golden thread of Unionism runs through them all, bright and strong. Local and subordinate interests do not and cannot hide it. The several platforms bear internal evidence of independent origin, in their form and style and adaption to local and transient issues; but the sterling patriotism that pervades them all affords equal evidence of a common origin in the true and loyal heart of the people. How honorably does this peculiarity distinguish these documents from the quibbling, deceptive, narrow partyism that appears in the babel utterances of the opposition.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—The Union State Convention in New York meets this week. The *Evening Post* marks the following course to pursue: "Favor the *speediest reorganization of the local State Governments* in the Southern States compatible with the general safety and welfare, of which President JOHNSON, elected by us, tried personally in the hottest fire of rebellion, thoroughly acquainted with the character of the Southern people, and trained under the eye of Mr. LINCOLN, is, from his position, the best judge until Congress meets."

Will the Pittsburgh *Gazette* please proceed to read the New York *Evening Post* out of the party at the earliest possible moment?

STATE POLITICS.

The Democrats of Luzerne have nominated Stanley Woodward for Senator, and Anthony Grady, Daniel F. Seybert, and David S. Koon, for Representatives.

The Union men of Berks county held a convention in Reading, on Saturday, and nominated the following ticket: For Sheriff, Col. D. C. Keller; Capt. J. Trexler, Capt. Jos. G. Holmes, Capt. Josiah Groh, Assembly; district attorney, Capt. J. Howard Jacobs; treasurer, Capt. James S. Hill; commissioner, George W. Darrell.

On the 6th day of January, 1864, a resolution was introduced in the State Senate tendering the thanks of the loyal people of Pennsylvania to Gen. U. S. Grant and the officers and soldiers serving under him, for their gallant services in liberating the Union people of East Tennessee. The yeas and nays were called by Mr. Donovan, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Wallace, of Clearfield, both Democrats, and both voted against its passage, as did every Democrat in the Senate. William A. Wallace is chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and now professes love for the soldier.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Highly Interesting.

From the Dry Tortugas—What the Assassination Conspirators are Doing—Examination of Capt. Anderson—Fenian Movements—Bonds for the "Irish Republic"—General Lee—Danish Minister—Pardons—Losses by Fire in New York—Order from Gen Canby—Patents Issued—Public Lands—Counterfeiting Government Notes, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The *Herald's* correspondent, writing from the Dry Tortugas, says that Dr. Mudd is in the prison hospital, as nurse, Arnold is clerk in the Provost Marshal office, and Spangler and O'Laughlin are working at their trade, carpentering in the engineer department.

The examination of the charges against Capt. Anderson, of the American emigrant ship Villa Franca, of the mal-treatment of his passengers, and denying them sufficient food, on a recent passage from London to this port, was commenced yesterday. The testimony of several of those who were passengers on the trip alluded to, was taken, their statements indicating gross ill-treatment. A considerable portion of the food was said to be putrid.

At the Fenian meeting last evening, in Jersey City, one of the speakers declared that the movement was progressing finely, and that bank note engravers were already at work for bonds of the Irish republic.

The *World's* Washington special says: The Richmond *Whig* of to-day states that General Lee meets the directors of Washington college on Wednesday, preparatory to his assuming the presidency thereof.

Dispatches to the freedmen's bureau state that a man in Arkansas, who declared that he was aware of no State or federal law that took away the colored boy whom he claimed as his slave, and who refused to permit said boy to claim his personal effects, was arrested therefor and fined fifty dollars by the assistant commissioner of freedmen's affairs.

The *Tribune's* special says Col. Roosloff, Minister to Denmark, who has for the past year resided in the city of New York, has returned to the capital, which he will make his future home. His family have gone to Europe to pass the winter. Sir Frederick Cruce, the British minister, is traveling in the North.

Gen. Canby, commanding the Department of Louisiana, under date of the 8th inst., issues the following general order relative to confiscated and abandoned lands:

The commanding General understands that persons whose property has been seized as confiscated or abandoned, and who have had it restored through the clemency of the Government, have threatened the tenants or lessees of the Treasury Department with suits to recover rent for terms for which it has been held by such tenants or lessees, and have endeavored to harass or coerce them into compromising to these unlawful and unfounded demands. Tenants of the Government are warned that rents for terms during which they are held under lease or demise from the Treasury or other deparments are due to the Government alone, and no plea or excuse of payment to a third party will be accepted or entertained, but the lawful rights of the General Government will be rigidly enforced, and its tenants protected.

The *Herald* special says: One hundred and thirty-one patents will be issued to-morrow from applications acted upon last week.

It has just been decided that registers and receivers of public land offices are restricted from entering, in their own names tracts of the public land for actual settlement under the Homestead law, the same as they have previously ruled out from becoming pre-emption purchasers. As they are required to adjudicate such claims, it would be manifestly improper to allow them to adjudicate in cases involving their own interests.

One of the engravers of the original dies, or bed pieces, done outside the Treasury, referred to by the *Herald's* special this morning, and from which the officials appear convinced the counterfeit one hundred dollar compound interest notes are printed, predicts that the whole series will be counterfeited. He says the statement put forth, leaves it to be inferred that these dies and bed pieces are yet in the hands of the engravers, which is not a fact. When the settlement was had, the plates very unjustly were demanded from the engravers. They were given up under protest, the engravers saying that after being placed in the note printing department, there would be a risk of their being improperly used. The sequel shows they have been, and the attempt to fix this use upon those who formerly held the plates, he says, is slanderous.

The *Post's* special says about fifty pardons were granted by the President to-day. One of the pardoned rebels was Duff Green.

A cabinet meeting was held this morning.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The losses by the fire yesterday are now estimated at $4,000,000. Duleth & Co. lose all the rags in the place. Tobias, Henrichs & Co. 300 bales gunny cloths; W. B. Cooper, 100 do.; Horbeeks & Co., 200 do. A Boston firm 900 do.; W. Roper & Co., 300 tons junk, valued at $30,000; Napier & Wells 300 bales East India cotton, valued at $30,000 in gold; Phipps & Co., a large amount of indigo and shellac. The insurance on the building amounted to $200,000, and on the goods to about two millions of dollars.

LEADING REBELS IN TEXAS

WHAT HAS BEEN THEIR FATE.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The Galveston *Bulletin*, in an article on the leading men of Texas, says: General Sam. Houston, opposing secession in every way possible, was hurled from the gubernatorial chair, by a convention whose authority he denounced, and died amidst the crushing storm he foretold. Lieutenant Governor Clark was installed in his place, but was subsequently defeated by Subback, now a prisoner awaiting trial. Murat, another competitor, has died an exile. Chambers, also a candidate, was assassinated in the last year of the war. Hemphill died soon after his defeat for a seat in the rebel Congress, some say of a broken heart. Waul, who declared that he would drink all the blood shed in the cause of secession, lost more blood from a shattered arm in the battle of Saline than he was willing to drink, and in the same battle his friends Scurry and Randolph fell. The great leader of the organization, John Marshall, was killed at Gaines' Hill. McLeod, McCulluch, Burchel, Sidney Johnston and Thomas Green, all honored when living, passed away with scarcely a word of praise following them.

The Indian Council.

FORT SMITH, ARK., September 19.—The differences between loyal and disloyal Creeks, have been amicably adjusted. The rebel delegates of the various tribes represented, have signed a treaty with the Government, with a note appended, claiming no forfeitures of the lands annuities, &c. A committee was appointed to confer with the Choctaws and Chickasaws relative to a treaty for a recognition of the policy of the Government. The Southern Cherokees submitted a report, stating that a committee had waited upon the Northern Cherokees to arrange these differences, and asking them to recommend the Cherokee council to repeal their confiscation laws, who agreed to lay the matter before the council. The same delegation reported that about six thousand Cherokees are in the Choctaw and Chickisaw nations on Red river, in destitute circumstances, and asked the council for relief. The commissioners have refused to recognize John Ross chief of the Cherokee nation, on account of duplicity and bad faith with the Government, and a paper has been submitted by the loyal Cherokee delegation, asking the Commission to rescind their action.

The President and Cabinet to Visit Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—President Johnson was waited upon to-day, by a special committee of invitation from the Grand Lodge, including an invitation to the Cabinet. There are now here representatives from every Southern State except North Carolina and Florida, and they are not represented, simply because the lodges in those States have been almost annihilated by the war. President Johnson expressed his gratification at the opportunity thus afforded of participating in the reunion of representatives from every part of our common country, and hence his willingness to make every effort to spare sufficient time.

The President and Cabinet will, it is understood, leave Washington to-morrow morning in a special train, and arrive here at eleven o'clock, when they will be received by the Grand Lodge, and escorted to the position in line. The city to-night is thronged with visitors from every section, and every train brings accessions to the gathering throng in the way of delegations. A large delegation has just arrived, and is now marching up Baltimore street.

Rebel Kentuckians Arrested.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Two rebel Kentuckians, named George Merriweather and G. W. Williamson, while on board the Albany steamer Vanderbilt yesterday, openly declared their rebel sympathies, and cheered for General Lee. They finally quarreled with the head waiter, Samuel Ward, and Merriweather stabbed him with a sword cane, inflicting a severe wound. On their arrival here, they were arrested and committed.

Trial of Steamboat Burners.

ST. LOUIS, September 19.—The trial of the rebel steamboat burners, before the Military Commission, began here to-day, and the case of Wm. Murphy taken up. Col. Mills, attorney for the prisoner, has given notice that he shall summon as witnesses Jeff. Davis, Secretaries Mallory and Seddon, of the rebel Government, and Admirals Farragut and Porter.

Provincial Exhibition at London, C. W.

LONDON, C. W., September 19.—The Provincial Exhibition is now fully opened. The city is crowded to excess. The entries number about seven thousand, including two hundred of live stock and one thousand entres of grain and seeds. The maritime provinces are represented. The party of English capitalists is expected to-morrow.

Currency Redemption.

NEW YORK, September 19.—At the meeting of bankers to-day, thirty-five or forty banks were represented. A resolution to appoint a committee to ascertain what banks will join in an organized system of redemption, was adopted. No practical plan of redemption was discussed.

THE TONE AND TEMPER OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

[From the Charleston Courier, September 12.]

The people of this State assemble by their chosen representatives to-day to take counsel and action in reference to the existing condition of things. They have delegated the vast interests involved to those who by character and ability are well entitled to confidence and support. The responsibility which is thus imposed cannot be over-estimated. It is the civil and political life or death of the commonwealth which is entrusted to their keeping. The welfare and prosperity not only of the State, but of every individual in it, are clearly dependent upon the measures which may be sanctioned or rejected by them.

The widespread desolation which pervades, the ruin of every source of wealth, industry and labor, the prostrate condition of the State practically into a province, without ability to exert any constitutional right, or have any voice or control over the administration of her home affairs, or possess any representation in the national councils; all claim the judgment and consideration of the Convention, and invoke their aid, which can alone be potent, by such legislative action as will insure the removal of these evils, and afford to the State not only relief, but a future.

What greater appeal to the service of the country can be made than what the public welfare here presents? It is the voice of the State, amid the destruction of its institutions, and the command of its people amid the ashes of their homes, and encompassed by penury, care and subjection, proclaiming restoration as the only remedy which either common sense or wisdom can devise. We must either remain as we are in the quasi condition of a territory, or we must adopt such measures as the Executive has declared necessary for reinstatement. This is the exact position of things. This is the actual situation of events.

What other course can the mind suggest? It is of the least importance to the weal of any country that it should be the master of its internal regulations, and that it should have a part in the enactments of the body politic. Without this there can be no freedom in its institutions or to its citizens. They are powerless for their own advantage. They have no authority over what may be for their own happiness or misery. They are mere inhabitants, who receive their laws from and obey the edicts of others. This condition, so undesirable, and so much to be deprecated, has been well represented by one of the poets when he speaks of those

> Who walk about in the open air,
> One of a nation who henceforth must wear.
> Their fetters in their souls.

South Carolina to-day holds her destiny in her own hands. The convention has but to speak, for all past disturbances to be allayed, and to open a new career as a co-equal State of this immense republic. This is her great necessity and only alternative. Mississippi, her younger and distinguished sister, has led the way. It can be no dishonor to follow in the path by which she has returned. In fact, all the obligations of society, all the ties which can bind a State or its people, all our desires for the present or hopes for the future, all duty and patriotism, indicate a speedy restoration as the highest and most incumbent duty of all who have any regard for the weal of the commonwealth.

There is but one course to effect this. It is an unequivocal acknowledgment that slavery is extinct. The constitutional amendment, declaring that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall hereafter exist in this State, except for crime, should be engrafted on the fundamental law of the land. About this matter there should be no doubt or uncertainty. And why should it be otherwise? Occurrences have entirely destroyed the value and being of the institution. The system has perished by the sword. It can never be renewed. If there is one point on which, we believe, the whole South is agreed, it is this. Those who led our armies to battle, those who sat at the council board, the leaders of the press and conventions, have all, with one common language, declared their adhesion to the patent truth that by the decision of war and the force of events, slavery has been destroyed, and that it is the duty of the South to accept and recognize, for her own welfare, the facts by which she is surrounded.

The radical party of the North are opposed to the restitution of the South. They are eager for its continued humiliation and subjection. They will strain every nerve to accomplish this purpose. They are active and powerful. There is but one mode of escape, and that is through the plan of restoration which has been announced by the Executive. This must be agreed to or all will indeed be lost. The President desires reconciliation, peace and renovation. The extremists aspire after continued separation, disorder and ruin. It cannot but be our manifest object to promote the views of the one and disappoint the sectional and disorganizing projects of the other.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Mr. E. J. Lowe, the well known English meteorologist, relates the unexpected appearance of two small comets. They were discovered while watching for the reappearance of Biela's comet.

The colony of Victoria has dispatched a deputation to England, to press upon the attention of the home government the claims of the great Australian dependency "in relation to its defenses."

General McClellan is shortly expected in Berlin, where, the papers say, he intends acquainting himself with the particulars of the Prussian military service. The General has been lately staying at Dresden.

Prussian cruisers have been ordered to apply part of their leisure hours to the scientific exploration of foreign countries, and more particularly to the recovery, description and measure of the monuments of antiquity.

The London *Spectator* says that the Pope has conceived a grand idea, which, however, is not likely to be realized. Next year will be the eighteen hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of St. Peter, and his Holiness proposes to hold a magnificent festival in the city of St. Peter, and to summon thither all the bishops of the Roman church. It is not probable that the French or Italian bishops would be allowed to attend.

The last deposit for the great fight which is to take place on the 1st of November between Mace and Wormald for the champion's belt and £200 a side, was made on the 31st of August, at a sporting house in Whitechapel. Mace is in training at Yorkshire, and Wormald intends to pass the interval between the present time and the day fixed for the fight by the sea side. The betting on the two men is about even.

Belgium has been visited by a water spout of extraordinary violence. It occurred in the neighborhood of Liege, and has spread ruin far and wide. The accompanying gale caught people up in the air and dashed them to the ground. It cut off the tops of some large trees, and felled many other trees to the ground. It stopped railway trains and overthrew houses. It was attended by thunder and floods of rain. Altogether, it was one of the most disastrous storms that has ever visited the country.

A correspondent of the London *Post* suggests that a splendid opportunity is now offered to Mr. Bright, by duly taking advantage of which he may increase the debt of gratitude which England and America owe to him. All that he would have to do would be to induce the American Government to enter upon a course of free trade policy whereby the reconstruction of the Republic would be greatly forwarded and the memory of Cobden duly honored by his friend.

The Earl of Aberdeen and another member of the English aristocracy are at present making a tour in two little canoes on the rivers and canals of Holland, Belgium and Germany. The canoes have light bamboo masts and calico sails, and double-bladed paddles, and, being only about fifteen feet long, are transported when needful in the baggage vans of the railways. For shorter distances both boats can be easily carried by the travellers themselves, one of whom has started for the source of the Danube, taking his canoe through the Black Forest to the Tillsee, with the intention of returning by the Swiss lakes to the rivers of France.

The London *Times* does not apprehend much danger from the movements of the Fenians in Ireland. It intimates that when a body of men have done a hard day's work, they may pass their nights as they please, by drilling or otherwise. It also tells the Fenians, "for their comfort, that at least one in ten is waiting for the first opportunity to sell his nine comrades." The *Times* concludes: "But, in the name of common sense, what is it these Fenians want? Whom do they profess to hate, and whom do they wish to expel from the island? The Saxons? That would be a very Irish proceeding. They are fighting the duel with the wrong man altogether. It is the Norman they ought to expel if they can: that is, if they have an atom of chance. Their supposed enemies are the successors of Strongbow and his Forman colleagues, who were in truth nothing more than the wave of Norman conquest passing over this island into Ireland."

GEN. GRANT IN ST. LOUIS.—Gen. Grant's reception at St. Louis was a shabby and mortifying affair. The General's party, arriving at the levee, found it blocked up with tobacco drays, and nobody there even to show them the way to their hotel. Fortunately, the General was an old resident of St. Louis, and knew the way. Fortunately, also, he had had some experience in surmounting barricades, and thus managed to get over and through the tobacco drays and piles of freight, to his hotel. His St. Louis entertainers thought to make amends for this shabby treatment by sending him one ticket to the banquet given to the English railroad gentlemen. As no invitation was extended to his staff officers, the General considered that he would have been justified in declining to attend himself, but did attend, nevertheless, out of respect for the English party. Some of the General's Illinois friends, who were amazed at this boorishness, took pains to inquire into the cause of it, and were informed that the citizens of St. Louis were acting under the advice of General Sherman, who had assured them that the proper way to receive General Grant, and the way most consonant with his own feelings, would be to let him come and go quietly, and pay no attention to him.

Our Washington Correspondence.

President Johnson's Policy—The Republican Party not to be Divided—Democratic Versions of the President's Speeches—The Coming Elections—The Executive Bureau—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 19, 1865.

The fears which have been quite generally entertained that the opening of Congress would find the President and a considerable portion of the Republican members in irreconciled antagonism are now set at rest. The broad and tolerant views expressed by Mr. Johnson last week to a New England Senator, as given in your telegrams from here, have settled that question beyond a peradventure. The Senator referred to, was Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, whose frankly put questions were met by answers as cordial and frank as they were statesmanlike in sentiment. Much more than has been published was said during that interview. The President was repeatedly emphatic in controverting the notion that he intended to cut adrift from any part of the great party which elected him, and of whose central ideas he is the representative. Mr. Wilson, who came here somewhat impressed with the gloomy view of things which he found so common among Northern radicals, returns much elated with the prospect before the party and the country, to engage in the New Jersey canvass. He is most enthusiastic in his estimate of the character and abilities of Mr. Johnson, comparing him favorably with his illustrious predecessor.

The President's frankness and sincerity in conversation are among the most marked elements of his character. They are well illustrated in his daily receptions of the pardon-seeking throng, as in his talk with Senator Wilson, or the remark, mentioned in a previous letter, to another New England Senator, (Mr. Clark, of N. H.,) that he could only pray for his Democratic adulators. *There need never have been any misconception as to his course*, yet there has been considerable, and these assurances have already perceptibly quieted the nervousness of some trouble-gathering radicals, who have been shuddering at each new development of a policy which seemed to them a fateful one. *Those who fancied they saw an irreversible system of restoration being established in the interest of those who had but just thrown down their arms now see only the creation of temporary institutions, whose greatest merit is that they are so*, and that their workings will afford a sure light for the guidance of both Executive and Congress when they finally address themselves to the work of a permanent reconstruction.

That Mr. Johnson does not consider it improbable that a longer probation and a more decided interference by the General Government with the domestic affairs of the revolted States, may be made necessary by the blindness of the Southern people in struggling against the logical consequences of the war, which are not simply the form, but the spirit of emancipation—not primarily negro suffrage, but universal freedom and its necessary safeguards—is shown by his frequent declarations that circumstances will be allowed to dictate or modify his policy. A sounder theory of government than this for the Chief Magistrate of a republic could hardly be imagined. Let events be our teachers.

It is also certain that Mr. Johnson *fully appreciates the proper limits of Executive power*, and does not intend to trench upon the province of the Legislature, nor even to forestall its action. Thus he emphatically and repeatedly proclaims that his organization of civil governments is but a temporary expedient made necessary by extraordinary conditions. He exercises the power to create such organizations as a war power by virtue of his authority as Commander-in-Chief, and they do not differ essentially from the establishments under the Military Governors of President Lincoln.

We may be assured, in view of all these circumstances, that *there will be no split to impair the usefulness of the Republican party*; and, what is of equal importance, *that the President and the Republican majority in Congress will work together harmoniously.*

The political news received here from all parts of the North is generally of the most cheering description. Members of Congress and prominent politicians who have been here of late speak hopefully of increased Republican majorities in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and even say there is a prospect of redeeming New Jersey. New York is considered the most doubtful, and all are anxious to hear the result of her State Convention.

Democratic versions of the President's speeches are sometimes curious. The copperhead *Constitutional Union* of this city published an abstract of Mr. Johnson's last speech, which sounded more like an utterance by Tom Florence, than a speech by Andy Johnson, and the correct report when it came showed it to be just such a perversion as would naturally be expected from a copperhead editor of the lowest class. The lack of enterprise of the Washington press is shown in the fact that this was the only report of an important speech by the President which could be had here until the *verbatim* report telegraphed by their enterprising correspondents to Northern and Western papers came back in the next day's evening mail. Some amusement has been excited by the unintentional joke perpetrated by Mr. McFarland, the spokesman of the Southern delegation, when he said to the President:—"They come, sir, for the purpose of maintaining the sincere respect and regard they entertain for you, and to express their sincere determination to co-operate with you in whatever shall tend to promote the interests and welfare of our common country, and say that they are as earnest now and faithful to their allegiance to the United States and to the Constitution of the Union, *as in the past.*"

The delay in establishing the projected Executive Bureau is not for any of the hitherto published reasons, but simply because the President has at yet arrived at no decision in the matter. There are very few obstacles in the way of a temporary organization before Congress sits, if it should be thought desirable, as all the necessary clerks could be detailed from other departments, and there is not the slightest doubt that Congress would provide for its permanent organization if recommended by the President.

Several meetings have now been held in this city, the last of them last week, of an association of soldiers and sailors, calling itself the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League," its object being to revive socially the spirit of comradeship which has prevailed in the army, and, generally, to promote their mutual interests. It is intended to make this the central association, and establish branches in the various States.

ROUNDHEAD.

Letter from President Johnson.

[From the London Star.]

The following letter has been forwarded to us for publication. It was addressed by President Johnson to an American gentleman living in Berlin:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., }
July 20th, 1865. }

Mr. G. F. Comfort, No. 2 Franzosische strasse, Berlin, Prussia:

MY DEAR SIR:—I thank you for your letter of the 30th of June.

I shall use my best endeavors to make my administration national, and not partisan.

Perverting power or influence to partisan ends is only less criminal than attempting the nation's life.

Our nation has come out of its four years' struggle for existence strengthened and purified, and with a capacity for a growth in the future unparalleled in history.

I am pleased to hear from so intelligent an observer as yourself that the fact that our Government is a Government of the people—deriving all its power from the people—existing only for the people—is being appreciated in Europe.

I trust our national success will prove the success of popular principles throughout the world.

I am, sir, very truly yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

STATE ITEMS.

The landlords of Harrisburg will have a pic-nic to-day on Independence island.

Several shocks of an earthquake were felt in Lancaster between eleven o'clock Sunday night and one o'clock Monday morning.

Richard C. Fleming, a printer of Harrisburg, was found dead on the bumper of a car near the round house, in that city, on Sunday. There were no marks upon his person, and it is thought he came to his death from natural causes.

A meeting of loyal Pennsylvanians was held in Washington Monday night, Colonel Jordon, State Agent, presiding. General Ekin addressed the assemblage. It was announced that arrangements had been made with railroads for the transportation home, at election time, of all Pennsylvanians resident here.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

EXTRA BILLY SMITH.

Testimony in the Wirz Trial.

The Prosecution Closes To-day.

REBEL LEADERS IMPLICATED.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 19.

Extra Billy Smith

Arrived here on the evening train from Richmond. He is very humble, and notwithstanding his declaration that he will suffer damnation before applying to a tailor for pardon, is as eager to get hold of the precious document as any of his comrades. Billy's appearance is decidedly seedy.

The Testimony in the Wirz Case

for the Government will probably be closed to-morrow or next day, when the testimony for the defense will be commenced. Before the conclusion of the trial more testimony will be introduced by the prosecution going to show that the leaders of the

Rebel Government were Implicated

in the cruel treatment of our prisoners. So far about one hundred and five subpœnas have been issued for witnesses to testify for Wirz.

Witnesses Subpœnaed for Wirz—Health of the Prisoner—Money Taken by St. Albans Raiders—A Committee of Odd Fellows Wait upon the President—He is Invited to Visit Baltimore—He Responds Favorably—Mail Service in Mississippi and Georgia, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Judge Advocate Chapman stated this morning that he had subpœnaed ninety witnesses for the defense of Capt. Wirz, and Mr. Baker said he had twenty-two more, but they would not all be wanted. The prisoner to-day appeared to be somewhat improved in health, though he was compelled by weakness to lie on a sofa during the progress of the trial.

It is understood that the Secretary of State has been officially informed by the Governor of Vermont that the Canadian authorities have paid to the banks at St. Albans, in that State, $39,512 75 in gold, and $30,010 in bank-notes, pursuant to an act of the Canadian Parliament, on account of that amount deposited with those authorities upon the arrest of the St. Albans marauders.

Joseph B. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania, Past Grand Sire of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mr. Page, of Wisconsin; D. M. Campbell, of Indiana; E. E. Farmouth, of Tennessee, F. A. Ellis, of Maryland; W. Tollo, of Maryland; and Wm. R. McLean, of the District of Columbia, constituting a committee from the Grand Lodge now in session at Baltimore this afternoon waited upon the President to invite him to be present in that city to morrow at the erecting of the Statue of Charity in commemoration of the introduction of Odd Fellowship in the United States. Past Grand Sire Nicholson, in his address to the President, said that knowing the great interest which he took in everything calculated to restore good feeling, and believing that the convocation in Baltimore would go far towards uniting the people, they had come to ask his approbation and his presence, which would do much to bind the people of the North and of the South more firmly together. Our Southern brethren had to-day expressed, in the warmest terms, their love for their Northern brethren, and he believed the unity between the members more complete than ever.

The President thanked the delegation for the visit and invitation, and expressed his gratification that they had delegates from all parts of the country. The Order, by this convocation, showed a good example, and one worthy everywhere of emulation. If he could possibly, he would accept the invitation, but if he was absent he would be present in spirit. The convocation was at the proper geographical point, and could not fail to exert a powerful influence upon the people of the country in the re-establishment of good will and harmony.

In the course of the general conversation which followed, the committee understood that the President accepted the invitation. In view of this the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has ordered a special train for to-morrow morning at 10:30. President Johnson will probably be accompanied by several members of the Cabinet and the Mayor of Washington.

President Johnson to-day granted pardon to one Marylander, twenty Virginians, one Kentuckian, seven North Carolinians, two Georgians, two Alabamians, five Mississippians, and one Floridan.

The Postoffice Department has ordered service on the Southern Mississippi Railroad in conveying the mails from Jackson to Meridian and intermediate points, ninety-six miles and back, daily, at the rate of $75 per mile per annum. Other routes are to be reopened in Georgia.

The President has appointed Raphael M. Columbus Consul at Isora, Peru.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Return of Secretary Welles.

Reinforcement of Fort Pickens.

Reply of Capt. Fox to Gen. Meigs.

The Militia in Mississippi.

They Will Not Serve Under the Stars and Stripes.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 19.

Receipts from Internal Revenue

To-day amounted to three hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

Secretary Welles

Is expected back to-morrow. Assistant Secretary Fox, of the Navy Department, is preparing a reply to General Meigs's recent letter relative to the

Reinforcement of Fort Pickens,

Showing that Meigs is mistaken in regard to the facts of the affair.

The Mississippi Militia.

An unofficial report from an officer connected with the freedmen's affairs in Mississippi, received by Major General Howard, says that most of the militia now being organized in that State, have refused to be mustered under any other than the State flag, and openly proclaim their determination never to serve in any capacity under the Stars and Stripes. The same letter says that regularly organized gangs, composed principally of returned rebel soldiers, have been formed at Vicksburg and other places in that State, for the purpose of embarrassing the actions of the Government officials in Mississippi.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

The Paraguayan Army—Want of Stores—Lack of Discipline—Superiority of the Allies, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The *World's* Buenos Ayres correspondent on the 29th ult., says: The Paraguayans are said to have thirty thousand men under command of President Lopez, at Corrientes. There are three other bodies of troops, ranging from five thousand to ten thousand and twelve thousand each, commanded by a Colonel, and they are progressing with their programme with but little interruption. They have no commissariat stores, nor is there with the army a pound of flour, rice, sugar, tea, coffee, soap, salt, or a bottle of wine or brandy. They have no camp equipage of any kind, no ambulances or other wagons, except huge carts, drawn by six oxen, and these carts weigh, when empty, about two tons.

The Paraguayan soldier, besides faring so primitively on sheep and cattle of his own killing, gets no pay and no share of the plunder that goes as flocks and herds to the stock of the Government *estancias* of Paraguay. If they get wounded it is their misfortune, and their surgery is not very refined. They march and fight like machines. The Allies, on the contrary, have, comparatively, perfect discipline. They buy what they use, they are well equipped, and, for this country, they fare well. The result of the comparative civilization in the conflict will be looked for with great interest. The war begins seriously to affect the business of this city. The value of real estate has abated, and stock for farms has greatly fallen in price. There is a great scarcity of work hands, as thousands have entered the army. The war has also retarded the development of the interior provinces. The effort made to sell the public lands since the war, has been quite unsuccessful. There was only one tract sold, and that at about 70 cents per acre.

The English Tourists at Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 19.—The English capitalists arrived here this afternoon. The citizens are entertaining them with a steamboat excursion on Lake Erie this afternoon, and a banquet and ball will be given to night.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

More Witnesses Wanted.

Evidence for the Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Mr. Baker mentioned the names of several witnesses whom he asked to be called for the defense. One of them, he said, would testify in relation to the scarcity of provisions in the South as connected with the Andersonville department, and another in regard to the impossibility of obtaining medicines, even for the Confederate service. Mr. Baker asked that subpœnaes might be sent to these and other witnesses, heretofore named, by a special messenger. Some of them, perhaps, could be reached by mail.

Judge Advocate Chapman said that one messenger could not reach the witnesses in six weeks to serve the subpœneas. He therefore suggested that telegrams be sent for them to the nearest military post to summon the witnesses. This would save a large amount of time, and would be equally as effective as dispatching a special messenger.

Mr. Baker said he had been informed that the railroads were now in such a condition that the heart of Georgia could be reached in three days.

The court after secret deliberation decided that the Judge Advocate send subpœnas for the persons named to the commandants of the Southern departments.

The examination of witnesses was then resumed.

R. G. H. Kean testified that he was employed under the Confederate Government until April of the present year as Chief of the Bureau of War. He identified the handwriting of the Secretary of War, Seddon, and Assistant Secretary of War, Campbell, in connection with the report of Colonel Chandler, relative to the abuses at Andersonville prison. [This document was heretofore received as evidence.]

Witness had a conversation with Judge Campbell on the subject, and did not know it was acted on by the Secretary of War, although the document lay on his table. He thought he would have known if the paper had been acted upon by that officer.

Walter T. Davenport, residing at Americus, Georgia, said he was agent for four counties, and that in the year 1864 he received as tithings, 247,768 pounds of bacon, 38,900 bushels of corn, 8,567 bushels wheat, 34,200 bushels of rice.

Capt J. M. Foreast, Quartermaster, certified that the number of bodies buried in Andersonville was 13,232—450 bodies were unknown. The number of graves in the small pox cemetery was 640. These included all they found. The bodies were buried in trenches from 100 to 200 yards in length, and so closely that the tablets containing the name and rank of the deceased, almost touched. The graves of those last buried were not found marked. No distinctions were made for rank.

John M. Yonker testified that at Andersonville a sick man who had escaped from the hospital, was recaptured by bloodhounds, and his right ear was almost bitten off, and other serious injuries inflicted. Witness took a piece of his shirt and tied up his wounds. The man gave a likeness to a companion to deliver to his mother in the event of his death, which occurred the next morning. The deceased had travelled 30 or 40 miles, when he was pursued by the dogs. He endeavored to climb a tree but was unable from weakness to do so. Lying prostrate the hounds attacked him with the result already mentioned. Witness said he met an old fellow, who had charge of the hounds, in the grave-yard. He asked the man why he committed such cruelties, to which he replied it was by order of Wirz, who told him not to bring back "the sons of b—s."

Mr. Baker asked the Court to throw out the last portion of the witness' statement, but the Court overruled the objection.

Witness said on the first day of his arrival at Andersonville, he saw Wirz, who was threatening and cursing. He came at once to the conclusion that Wirz was a rough customer. Witness saw a piece of tin lying on the ground, and being a blacksmith, thought he could make him a pan of it. Wirz seeing him reach for it, called to the guard, "Why don't you shoot that Yankee son of a b——h?" He did not get the tin.

Witness spoke of the misery that he and others endured, the stoppage of rations, the chain-gang, the shooting of men at the dead line, &c.

James P. Stone, 2d regiment Vermont volunteers, testified as to his observation at Andersonville, mentioning several cases of cruelty similar to those heretofore stated.

George Conway, of the 3d New York artillery, said he saw Wirz, while in a sentry-box, shoot at a man who tried to recover his tin cup from the stream into which it had accidentally dropped.

A. D. Lercutt and others were examined as to cruelties at Andersonville, when the Court adjourned.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States—Report of the Grand Sire—Financial Condition of the Order—The Wildey Monument.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States took place this morning in the hall on north Gay street, Grand Sire Isaac M. Veitch presiding. Representatives from nearly all the States in the Union and several of the British Provinces, were in attendance. This is the first occasion within the past five years when brethern from all parts of the country have mingled together. Mutual congratulations were interchanged, and much friendly feeling evinced.

The Grand Sire presented his annual report, in which he, with no ordinary emotions of pleasure, congratulated his fellow representatives at being assembled in another annual convention of the Supreme Grand Lodge, under such peculiarly auspicious circumstances, and he expressed his highest satisfaction and rejoiced that he was permitted to meet again representatives of nearly all the jurisdiction who had been precluded from fellowship and communication with the other representatives for the last four years. The retrospect of the year furnishes abundant cause of congratulation that the Order has survived the severe ordeal through which it has passed, and which threatened to imperil its unity.

He referred to his efforts, which were successful in reopening communication with the Grand Lodges of various Southern States. The financial condition of these jurisdictions rendered it imposible for them to meet the representative tax imposed by the Grand Lodge, and he in his correspondence, indicated that this would be no impediment to the admission of their representatives, and that the Grand Lodge would generously remit the tax as was done in the case of the jurisdiction of Tennessee, in 1863. Reference is also made to his acts in connection with the Wildey monument, the formal presentation of which will be made at this session. [Other matters of interest to the Order are adverted to by the Grand Sire, who pays a tribute to the memory of the P. G. Sire, R. B. Boylestal, of South Carolina, whose death occurred recently.

The report of the Grand Secretary, James L. Ritely, was also submitted, embracing a detailed report of the condition of the order in the various jurisdictions, in all of which the order is in a prosperous state. During the fiscal year ending September 1st of the present year, he had received from the State Grand Lodges and encampments the sum of $16,931 11, while there was remaining unpaid $2,480 05, making an aggregate of $19,416 16, a larger sum than has ever been received since the organization of the Supreme Lodge. Contributions to the Wildey Monument fund to the amount of $11,473 have been received up to the 1st of January, 1865, which had been increased to nearly $12,000 by interest on the fund invested. The city is thronged with strangers to attend the dedication display on Wednesday, and every train brings accessions to the gathering.

An Ohio delegation of Odd Fellows arrived here this morning, accompanied by a band of music. They were received and escorted to their quarters by the committee of reception.

Horse Fair at Boston.

BOSTON, September 19.—The national horse fair opened favorably at Riverside park to-day. The entries in the various classes are quite full, and embrace among others the following well-known horses: Dan Mace and Frank Vernon, of New York; Empress, Gen. McClellan, and stallion Artemus Ward, of Saratoga; Gen. Meade and Black Diamond, of Hartford; George M. Patchen, Jr.; Fearnought, Lady Shaw and Captain McGowan.

This afternoon there was a saddle race between Dan Mace and Black Diamond, and won by the former; time, 2:55, 2:46, 2:42. There was also a race for horses that have never beat 2:45, mile heats, best three in five to harness. There were three entries, viz: Artemus Ward, Jessie Wales and Lady Bless. The race was won by the former in three heats; time, 2:30, 2:41 and 2:38. The Fair will continue through the week, and the amount of premiums offered is $5,000.

Collision between a Sheriff and a Body of Federal Soldiers.

NASHVILLE, September 19.—An investigation by a board of officers is soon to take place in this city, relative to the detachment of General Thomas which was sent to Alabama in search of stray Government cattle. While near Galesville, a squad in command of Lieut. Thompson were attacked by the Sheriff with a posse of men, who claimed to be acting under orders from Governor Parsons, of Alabama. One Federal soldier was killed, and nineteen of the Sheriff's men were captured by our forces. Sheriff Daniel, with Eckles, who killed the Federal soldier, made their escape. A thorough investigation will be had by Gen. Thomas and Gov. Parsons.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, September 19.—Four hundred bales of cotton passed up the river to-day for Saint Louis.

It is expected that Memphis will soon be abolished as a military post.

The New Orleans *Delta* learns that President Johnson has appointed J. Madison Wells Provisional Governor of Louisiana, with the same authority as is vested in Governor Sharkey.

The *Delta* thinks the members of the State Convention can be elected in thirty days, and that the election for members of the Legislature, Congress and State officers, can take place before November, and hopes new Senators will be sent to Washington in time for the meeting of Congress.

Brig Comanthe Hopkins Lost.

BOSTON, September 19.—During the gale yesterday, the brig Comanthe Hopkins, of Eden, Maine, from Philadelphia for Boston, with coal, went ashore near Highland Light, Cape Cod, and went to pieces. The Captain and one man were saved and five lost.

FROM EUROPE.

Return of Queen Victoria.

American Securities in England.

Relations between France and England.

LATE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FARTHER POINT, September 18.—The steamship Damascus, which left Liverpool on the 7th, and Londonderry the next day, passed this point this evening, for Quebec.

The political news was unimportant.

Queen Victoria would return to England from Germany on the 8th.

The annual meeting of the British Association for the advance of science had commenced at Birmingham.

Satterthwaite's circular, of the evening of the 6th, says: We have again reports of considerable business in American securities. There was a disposition to buy 5-20s on the expectation of lower rates for gold, until the arrival of the Moravian, reporting the probability of a new loan, when the quotations gave way, and after being 69⅛ they dropped nearly one per cent., and closed at 68½@68⅝ per cent. For Erie, there has been numerous inquiries, and prices have advanced more than one per cent. on the shares in other hands offered for sale; and although they exhibit no alteration in price from last week, the tone of the market is not strong. Railroad bonds are quiet.

The Paris *Moniteur* is highly satisfied with the manner in which the people and press of England and France are founded on mutual interest and the uniformity of their principles in matters of public law. They rivalled one another in disinterestedness to insure the independence of the Ottoman Empire, and when France had freed Italy, England determined no longer to retain the Islands, and consent to restore them to the original nationalities.

The Minister of Agriculture has addressed a report to the Emperor on the cattle plague. The Emperor has issued a decree prohibiting the introduction or passage through France of cattle from England, Holland or Belgium.

BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDONDERRY, SEPT. 8—Evening.—The Cotton Brokers' circular reports the sales of cotton for the week at 114,500 bales, including 21,500 to speculators. The authorized quotations are, fair Orleans 21¼.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Consols close at 89⅞@90 for money; Illinois Central, 78½@79; United States 5-20's, 68⅜. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £167,000.

From South Carolina.

Message of Governor Perry.

Loss of Slavery a Blessing in Disguise

NEW YORK, September 19.—The steamer Quaker City has arrived from Charleston on the 16th.

The *Courier* contains Gov. Perry's message to the Convention. He acknowledges the death of slavery, and counsels the wise, just and humane treatment of the freedmen, by which they may become as strongly attached to the whites as whilst they were slaves. The Legislature will be required to regulate the relative duties of employer and employee. The Governor suggests changes in the State Constitution, making it more popular and republican in form. It is a reproach to South Carolina that it is less so than any other State in the Union. He is against extending suffrage to the freedmen in their present ignorant and degraded condition, as little less than folly and madness. He contends that this is a white man's Government, and a white man's only; that the Supreme Court has decided that negroes are not citizens, and that each State has an unquestionable right to decide for himself who shall vote, and he suggests the election of Governor, Members of Congress, and the Legislature and Presidential Electors directly by the people, and that the Legislature should be elected and convened in season to elect Congressmen before the first Monday of December. The future, he says, will be bright and glorious. As long as civilization continues, this great Republic will flourish and increase in numbers, wealth, and grandeur. In less than ten years we shall realize in the loss of slavery a blessing in disguise to ourselves and our children. He notifies the Convention of the re-establishment of civil law and the courts, and the withdrawal of the negro troops from the interior to garrisons on the coast. The presence of white troops will be necessary, for some time, to enforce the duties of the freedmen and employers.

Trial of Champ Ferguson Closed.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 19.—The trial of Champ Ferguson was closed to-day. The decision was forwarded to General Stoneman. In the meantime, Ferguson remains in close confinement at the penitentiary. Yesterday he attempted to make a statement of his case, which was suppressed by his counsel.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

It is said that General Banks is on his way East with the intention of running for Congress from Massachusetts.

The Comic paper, "*Mrs. Grundy*," is dead. It is said to have cost somebody $10,000,—for further particulars inquire at the publishing house of the Messrs. Harper.

The Boston *Transcript* says that the first colored student at Harvard College, was admitted to the Freshman class last week. His name is Richard T. Greener, of Boston

The party of English capitalists were sumptuously entertained by the merchants and railroad men of Chicago, at the Tremont House, on Saturday night. They left Eastward yesterday.

There is now living in Vermont a family consisting of a father, eighty-six years of age, with two sons and two daughters; all the children being deaf, dumb and blind. Yet they manage to carry on their farm, and gain from it a respectable living.

The Atlantic Mail Company was on Saturday consolidated with the Pacific Mail Company, the latter paying four and a half millions for the ships and appurtenances of the former. Rumor says there will be a weekly line to California, in a few months at the outside.

The second of six revenue cutters building for Lake service, made a successful trip from Cleveland, on the 14th. She is called the "William Pitt Fessenden," and has been built by Peck & Kirby, who only two weeks since launched her consort, the "John Sherman." The other four Lake cutters are building at Buffalo and Erie, and all will be ready for service at the opening of another season. They cost $175,000 each.

Late advices from Rio Janeiro state that the prospects of the coffee crop in Brazil were most cheering, but the experiments so far made in cotton culture had not afforded much encouragement. A party of emigrants from Missouri, who were so wedded to the institution of slavery that after its destruction they could not remain in their own country, had arrived in Brazil, and gone to the province of Paraguay to settle.

The rebel war debt of Alabama amounts to about $2,000,000, and this debt is held by the citizens of that State. It forms no part of Confederate debt proper. The debt of Alabama in 1861 was $5,098,000. Of this, $3,423,000 was foreign debt, and $1,675,000 domestic debt. If a holder of any part of the old debt of Alabama should ask for an injunction against the payment of this newly assumed debt, he would be likely to carry his point, on the ground of the illegality and unconstitutionality of the war liabilities.

A Washington special says: Upon the suspicion of corruption among the paymasters in the Department of Missouri, the Government recently sent an inspector to that Department to investigate the facts. The inspector returned home last Saturday, having in custody paymaster Holt, who was arrested upon various charges of corruption and fraud. The inspector represents that matters in the Paymaster's Department of Missouri are generally conducted in a criminally loose manner; that he discovered that seven or eight paymasters were absent from duty without leave; that they were in the habit of charging extreme fees for making up statements for soldiers, &c. A general overhauling of the affairs of that department will immediately take place.

Wheeling.

The *Intelligencer* gives a very satisfactory account of the present and future prospects of Wheeling. It says: The wholesale men have sold about all the goods they wanted to, and more than they expected. The manufacturers are no exception to the business activity. Up to a few days ago the iron business was the dullest branch of trade, especially in the matter of nails, but last week the market took a strong upward turn, and may be considered as somewhat excited with a still upward tendency. The river has been in an unusually favorable condition for shippers, although boats have been somewhat scarce. It would seem as if nearly all elements combined for a favorable fall business. There is a disposition strongly manifested in Wheeling just now to branch out in the way of manufactures. We hear of projects for new concerns, all more or less iron in their character, but new as regards the products intended.

There is a very firm and healthy feeling in the minds of all our intelligent people regarding the future of Wheeling. Her growth is seen to be solid, having its foundation on those things capable of indefinite development. If ever we had anything of the mushroom element about us, there is not a trace of it left now. The internal revenue returns show how general has been the prosperity of our people. We look during the next year, under the stimulation of a superabundant currency, to see manufactures and general trade largely increased. The disposition to extend and project is in the ascendant.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues,)............$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty............1 00

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Another Flowing Well on Oil Creek.

Big Strike on Pithole Creek.

Strike on Little Yellow Creek, Ohio.

Is there Oil about Blairsville?

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, Sept. 18, 1865.

A well on the Story Farm, on Oil creek, at a depth of two hundred and thirty feet, commenced flowing Friday at the rate of seventy-five barrels per day.

J. R. W.

A dispatch was received in the city Saturday evening, announcing that well No. 110 on the Holdenm Farm, commenced flowing Saturday morning at the rate of three hundred barrels per day, with the sucker rods in. Messrs. Jake Hill, Fisher Brothers, Henry Metzgar, and others of this city, are owners in this well, and information of the strike was telegraphed to them. A dispatch from Pithole city announces that on Wednesday last well No. 110 on the Rooker Farm was tubed, and on Friday was flowing at the rate of six hundred barrels per day, with sucker rods in, and when the latter are removed it will probably yield one thousand barrels per day. These reported strikes may refer to one strike, but we give them as received.

The Homestead well, on Pithole creek, on Wednesday last, was pumping about three hundred barrels per day. Better things than this are anticipated by the Superintendent when arrangements are completed.

Strikes in Ohio.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, September 16, 1865.

I learned just a few moments ago from a reliable gentleman from Wellsville, that Mr. Truesdale, who is boring for oil on the Wells property, about a fourth of a mile from Wellsville, on Little Yellow creek, struck, on Thursday morning, a well which is now flowing twenty barrels of oil per day. The oil, he says, is good, but not quite so clear as that at Smith's Ferry, although it might be better for some purposes.

Yours, respectfully.
R. L.

At noon, on Monday last, the Peninsula Petroleum Co., struck oil in their well at Peninsula, Summit county, Ohio. At a depth of five hundred and thirty-seven feet, a crevice was reached, from which spouted salt water and oil to a distance of fifty feet above the surface of the well. This spouting continued for about twelve hours, and then ceased. On Wednesday morning, at six o'clock, it recommenced spouting in an exactly similar manner, and has continued to do so, at intervals, since. The Company has stopped drilling, and will commence tubing immediately. Six other wells are going down in the immediate vicinity, three of which are getting more or less oil.

Blairsville Oil Items.

The Blairsville *New Era* thus discourses of oil prospects in Indiana county:—"The show of oil at the Sirwell Well, on last Tuesday, was splendid as well as surprising. Respectable, disinterested citizens were present to see and judge for themselves. On the rope itself there came up large quantities of heavy, lubricating oil, of the very best quality. Various persons gathered it in their hands—felt it, smelt it, even tasted it, and thus, at last, believed, and cast away forever all doubts as to the reality of the existence of oil in our neighborhood. The doubters and the croakers—the busy bodies, whose chief capital is their ignorance and arrogance—have at length, upon this subject, lost their occupations. We have oil; and near the place where this has been found, there must be more. The Sirwell folks have made another discovery of much importance, the nature of which we are not at liberty to disclose just now. The depth attained is from five hundred and sixty to five hundred and sixty-five feet. At a depth of four hundred and eighty feet, they struck the stratum of rock in which they are now boring; consequently that rock, thus far, is from eighty to eighty-five feet deep. Pretty considerable rock, that! Following soon the cheering discoveries above referred to came a spice of bad luck. On Wednesday forenoon, the jars were broken, occasioned solely by imperfect material. Fortunately, however, Capt. Williams and Mr. Adams got out everything safely. They have also met with a tremendous force of gas the past week—more by far than at any time heretofore.

"At the Burning Spring well, the industrious superintendent, Mr. Lewis Tredenic, has got to a depth of four hundred and eight feet, and is dashing away in capital style. When it is considered that he began to bore only about the 5th of July, this must be lauded as very expeditious work. In fact he is 'running the machine' so admirably that he will doubtless overtake the 'eagle boys' before Halloween. Yet it must be admitted that he has pretty well escaped the most of the heavy rock encountered by the others. He has met with several shows of oil—a good one on last Saturday."

Miscellaneous Items.

The Kentucky Mineral Oil Company was organized in New Castle last week, with Gen. Jno. J. Curtin, of Centre county, President; I. N. Phillips, New Castle, Vice President; Cyrus Clarke, New Castle, Treasurer; Col. D. Leasure, New Castle, Secretary. The company has the choice to select from over sixty thousand acres of the most promising territory in Kentucky, including the Bear Creek region, and the vicinity of the great "American well," near Burksville, which was struck in boring for salt water in 1829, and was probably the largest yielding well ever bored, in this or any other country.

Oil matters on the Clarion are at a stand still, the Whitehill well being the only one that is yielding. The people of Redbank township determined not to be beat in the race for oil, have sunk a well at Broken Rock, on Redbank, and and have reached a depth of 400 feet, with a good show of oil. In the vicinity of Millville, on Town Run, a company is also engaged in boring. With what success we have not yet learned, but the probability is that oil in abundance will be found on Redbank and its tributaries.

Of oil operations on the headwaters of the Monongahela, the Morgantown, W. Va., *Post* says: The Peninsula Oil Company, four miles above this place, have now reached the depth of four hundred and eighty feet, with every favorable indication of oil in abundant quantities. The Decker Creek Company is down about four hundred and sixty feet, and feel assured they will soon find a good "strike of oil." The indications are fully equal to Pithole, Pa., where they have a 1,000 barrel well. The wells on Scott's run are "smelling of oil" strongly; also on Little Indian creek. In Cheat Neck they have become entangled in a strong stream of salt water, and now instead of oil, they are "going for salt," which will pay better than oil in this country. In the neighborhood of Chrishfield's Ferry, four miles below this place, the signs are so good that leases advanced 25 per centum last week. The parties operating in that section are so sanguine of oil that they have already began to talk of opening a steam cooper establishment for the manufacture of barrels. The indications are favorable throughout the whole State, on Fish, Middle Island, Dunkard, Decker's, Booth's and Coburn's creeks, and on all the tributaries of the Monongahela, the skies are brightening.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Bursting of the "Corner."

The Chicago *Tribune*, of Monday morning, says: "The receipts of produce to-day were liberal, including 99,981 bushels of wheat, of which 45,000 bushels were received from Milwaukee by lake; 4,595 lbs flour, 175,355 bushels corn, 64,470 bushels oats, 8,335 bushels rye, and 8,270 bushels barley. The general markets to-day ruled dull and weaker. The wheat speculations were quiet, and prices a shade easier. The fact that about 75,000 bushels of wheat have been received here within a few days by lake and rail from Milwaukee, and the rumor that the Board of Trade were about to take some action toward discontinuing speculative purchases, have resulted in a desire on the part of buyers to settle down on easier terms than was supposed, and although the "corner" is not yet broken, operators have no confidence in its continuance any length of time.

The "corner" in the wheat market has not yet given way, although the market declined 3@4c. Operators do not seem to have much faith in its continuance, owing to the receipts of wheat from Milwaukee and the prospect of increased supplies from that place, as long as a margin for profit remains.

The *Journal*, of Monday evening, says: The chief topic of conversation on 'Change to-day was the bursting of the "corner" on No. 1 Spring wheat. For nearly a week past a small clique of speculators have had possession of the market and manœuvered prices to their own liking, but this morning they lost control of the thing and prices rapidly declined 10@12c per bushel from the ruling figures on 'Change on Saturday last.

The following is believed to be the longest speech Grant ever made. It was spoken on the occasion of his reception at Freeport, Illinois: "Ladies and Gentlemen—I know that none of you will expect a speech from me. I thank you for this hearty welcome, and will leave speech-making to those who will do it better than I can. Again I thank you."

DIED:

RYND—Of typhoid fever, JAMES RYND, in the 19th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, from the residence of his father, Hemlock street, Allegheny, to proceed to Hilldale Cemetery.

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, Birmingham.
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Our Washington letter this morning will be read with interest and pleasure. Our correspondent speaks not on conjecture, but from a degree of knowledge that fully authorizes his positive and agreeable statements. Those who have been betrayed into the temper of distrust, have another occasion for deploring hasty and unjust conclusions.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The article from the Charleston *Courier*, in our columns to-day, showing the tone and temper of South Carolina, will be read with interest.

A VOID IN THE TICKET.

The Democracy of Allegheny county, a few days since, nominated a ticket on which they placed the name of Major JOHN CASSELS, late of the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, in connection with the office of County Controller. In looking over the ticket at the head of the *Post's* editorial column yesterday morning, it was observed that the name of Mr. CASSELS had been removed, which led to inquiry for the cause. It seems that Major CASSELS was importuned to permit the use of his name for the office mentioned some weeks ago, but he peremptorily declined to grant the request. During his absence from the city, however, he was nominated, and on his arrival home he immediately had his name withdrawn from the ticket, as it was placed there without his consent, much less his desire. Major CASSELS was a member of General BUTLER's staff, and up to the time of his muster out of the army was Provost Marshal of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. His commanding general, on his retirement from the army, paid him a handsome compliment for his "sterling qualities as a man and efficiency as an officer," and he has no desire to lose General BUTLER's good opinion of him or that of his country, by running on the so-called Democratic ticket.

RECONSTRUCTION—A SURVEY OF THE FIELD.

Four years ago we were in the experimental period of war; we are now in the experimental period of restored peace. The rebellion burst upon the nation suddenly and in formidable magnitude. It was a new state of affairs. Every body had his plan for putting down the rebellion. The Government policy was all experimental. Militia generals, stone fleets and young Napoleons had their day. But all the loyal plans had *one aim*, the maintenance of the Union, and they all gradually and quietly fell into a unity which was completely successful in suppressing the rebellion.

We are now in the new experimental season of restored peace, greeted with a great variety of plans for securing order, unity and prosperity to the Union. All the loyal ones too have *one aim*, the reinstatement of the Union in the enjoyment of liberty and prosperity, social and political. That some of the plans proposed, or some features of them should be chimerical or unsafe or unjust is not at all surprising. That they should be somewhat tinged with the idiosyncracies of their authors is perfectly natural. That the suggestions of self-interest or of excited passions should creep into them is no more than was to be expected. Some of these proposed measures for restoring the rebel States to their places and functions in the Union will be abandoned when discussed and their impractibility demonstrated. Some may be tried and relinquished when found not to work well. And so, a unity of measures will be reached by the testing, either in discussion or experiment, of the variety; and the *one aim* will be effected as it was in the prosecution of the war.

To be fully and easily understood, we will specify some of these plans. There is the plan of the President, which is admittedly experimental. It proposes to trust the Southern people, under the sanction of an oath of allegiance, and under the unalterable condition of the abolition of slavery, with the rights and privileges of citizenship. At the same time it reserves to the Government the right to punish the leaders of the rebellion, and the right to annul and reverse any action of the people which may conflict with the above conditions. This right has already been exercised by annulling individual contracts, municipal regulations, and State elections, which contravened the conditions above named. The plan of the more radical portion of the loyal people is to extend a lenient policy to the mass of the late rebels, to punish the leaders, and to admit the emancipated slaves immediately to the right of suffrage. The plan of the great body of the party which is now in the ascendency, agrees substantially with that of the Administration at Washington, reserving, as the Administration does, some details of future measures—that of negro suffrage among them—for the consideration of Congress and for further discussion among the people. Another plan is, to regard and treat the States and people of the South as conquered provinces divested of all right of protection and of all civil privileges.

Now, these plans, with the exception of the last named, which is directly exclusive of the idea of Union, and so is destructive to it, are not so materially different from each other that they may not coalesce. The grand idea of Union in amity and organization, under the Federal Constitution *without slavery*, is the principle of identity which pervades them all. That they will, by discussion and experiment, gradually work into one, we confidently anticipate, from the love and spirit with which they are severally enunciated, in the Republican journals, in the State coventions and by the President, as the head of the Administration. There does not appear to be, with an unimportant and almost solitary exception, any obstinate dogmatism, any eagerness for collision, any asperity of feeling or rudeness of treatment, among the friends of these several views. The great, true balance wheel of loyal Unionism keeps every thing in motion towards the *one aim*, and keeps every motion steady. The President, as Senator WILSON stated in his speech in Philadelphia, wishes these matters to be fully discussed. He does not claim to be infallible. The Massachusetts Convention utters its convictions and wishes in the most kindly manner and with the greatest moderation. The people at large trust the President as, with his better means of information, they should. And the President trusts the people. Perhaps he trusts the late rebels more than we would; but yet he evidently keeps the keen eye of scrutiny upon them, as many individual cases clearly prove.

The conclusion at which we arrive, then, is this, that the Southern States are to be started afresh in their political functions; and that discussions by the people, the deliberations and action of Congress, and the Executive decisions will, with the blessing of Heaven, get them agoing, in due time, to their own infinite benefit and with honor and advantage to the whole Republic.

AN ANSWER.

The *Post* professes not to understand where we are on the question of suffrage. We will attempt to enlighten our neighbor. We are for admitting to the polls, with certain restrictions as to age and residence, all who can read and write. We are for neither white nor black suffrage as such, but for intelligent voting everywhere and at all times. We are for attaining this end by amending the constitution, with another section added, basing representation on the voting population, not on the whole number of inhabitants, as at present. What objection has the *Post* to offer to this?

Mr. Richards, Special Examiner of the United States Treasury, on Friday last concluded his examination into the books of A. P. Stone, late United States Collector for the Seventh District, Ohio, and reports a deficit unaccounted for to the amount of $100,500, which some allowances yet to be credited to the late Collector, will reduce to about $100,000.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Grand Union Meeting in Philadelphia—The Issues and Principles Involved Considered—Universal Confiscation not Demanded—No Wish to Hold the South as a Subject Province—The President Sustained.

The friends of the Union party in Philadelphia held a ratification meeting in National Hall, on Saturday, the attendance and spirit of which augured well for a glorious triumph in October. The meeting was called to order by Hon. JOHN CESSNA, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and in doing so he made a brief and able address. He briefly alluded to the fact that the Union party had kept and fulfilled the promises and pledges made in 1864, and that those of our political adversaries have all been dissipated, and proved hollow, delusive and false. With reference to the political treatment of the Southern people, he spoke as follows:

> Whenever and wherever our late adversaries come in a true spirit of sorrow and repentance, sheathe the sword, and promise to obey the law in the future, we will extend to them the right hand of fellowship and forgive them for the past. After they shall have given us sufficient security for the future time, by a satisfactory probation, we will then—but not till then—restore them to the enjoyment of all the inestimable rights and high privileges which they so defiantly, and so causelessly trampled under their feet. For the defiant and unyielding rebel; for him who keeps his sword still drawn, reeking with the blood of our brothers; for him who refuses to accept and submit, in good faith, to the results of the war; for all those who glory in the part they took in the rebellion; who still insist that they were right and the nation wrong, we have confiscation and loss of citizenship; and if, in the end, nothing else will cure, we must have banishment or the halter. The money spent, the lives lost, the cripples, the widows and orphans made such by the war, planned, commenced and waged by traitors, as well as the security, safety and future peace of the nation, all require at least this much at our hands. They shall receive all that justice and safety will permit us to grant. Our treatment of them shall be moulded and shaped by their actions and conduct towards the nation. *In all cases where they adopt, adhere to, and carry out, in good faith, the policy of reconstruction generously offered them by President Johnson, we will cordially welcome them as returned brothers into the great family.* But if they come with hatred and bitterness, and only that they may the better restore themselves to power so as to accomplish those original designs, by political management, which they failed to secure by the hazard of battle, justice to ourselves, duty to the country and to posterity, require that we shall keep them in a position to prevent harm.

At the conclusion of Mr. CESSNA's address, Hon. HENRY D. MOORE was unanimously chosen President of the meeting. Mr. MOORE said the question to be decided in October was, to whom shall be left the adjudication and settlement of the issues of the rebellion. Shall we give it to the friends of the cause, who have stood by the country through all the dark and stormy hours of the rebellion, to those who have sustained and upheld the Administration in all its measures and policy for the suppression of the most wicked and causeless rebellion ever known; or shall we leave the settlement of these questions to the political friends of those rebels and traitors who have been in arms against our country? These were the issues to be decided.

When Mr. MOORE concluded, a series of resolutions were adopted thanking God for the successful close of our country's struggle, and for bright prospects of future peace and prosperity; expressing confidence in the integrity and wisdom of President JOHNSON; complimenting Governor CURTIN for his honest and judicious management of the State finances, and patriotic efforts for the Union cause; endorsing State and city nominations; asserting that "in every measure for raising revenue, great care should be exercised to afford all possible protection to American industry;" and declaring "that the Constitution of the United States is not a compact between independent sovereignties, but the fundamental law of a great nation."

After a brief address from Ex-Governor POLLOCK, Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, was introduced and made an eloquent and logical speech. He appealed to the Union men of the State to trust themselves to elect their own men and stand by their own principles. There were differences of opinion among us in regard to some of the measures yet to be decided, but he reminded his hearers that the Republican party was born in free discussion, and that it lives by an open and manly exposition of public questions. He said he knew there were differences of opinion in regard to reconstruction and suffrage. He had a conversation with the President the other day, and asked him if he made any distinction between the men who elected him on account of their views. He said he never had, and never intended to do so. He was in favor of the freest discussion of the questions now arising. So long as we permit toleration and discussion of the questions that are to be solved, so long as we move shoulder to shoulder, we will solve them aright, and come out of the trouble a free and glorious nation. Mr. WILSON said we want no revenge on the South; he never had an unkind sentiment toward those people, but regarded them as mad and drunk with slavery; that they had rushed into fire and blood to establish a slaveholder's confederacy. He concluded by saying:

> "To-day their ideas, principles and measures lie prostrate beneath the iron heel of American patriotism. Since the creation of the world no set of men have been so completely subjugated, so ground to powder, as the rebels of the South. As they are scattered like water, dispersed and broken, crowding to the White House, begging as supplicants for pardon, we are sending home millions of brave conquerors. They have war-blasted fields, commerce, manufactures and agriculture prostrated, and no money. We are more strong, prosperous and powerful than ever. They have been terribly punished. *If I hated them I could not ask a more fearful retribution to come to them.*"

A letter from Mayor HENRY, announcing his inability to be present and commendatory of MORTON McMICHAEL, Esq., the Union nominee for Mayor of Philadelphia, was then read. Gen. JOSHUA T. OWEN, a firm Democrat, and a brave officer of Union volunteers, next made a brief and patriotic address, calling upon his fellow-soldiers to be watchful of the enemy, who was still at work, and to put none but Union men in office. MORTON McMICHAEL was the next speaker, and he cordially endorsed all the sentiments which had been uttered by the previous speakers.

Hon. WM. D. KELLEY, the distinguished Congressman from the Fourth District, was greeted with enthusiastic applause on taking the stand. He remarked that we are still in the midst of a great war, and that there was as much danger now as there was in 1861. Our votes in this campaign are to be as efficient as bullets in settling the questions that have agitated us from the foundation of the Government. He said:

> Ought we who perilled all for our country, or those who strove more desperately for its destruction, be put under the ban, and denied power in the councils of the nation? *I do not demand universal confiscation, or to disfranchise every rebel.* I am for mercy and conciliation, so far as they are consistent with the safety of the nation. But I believe with President Johnson that treason is a crime that must be punished, and I hope he will soon quit pardoning leading traitors that a few may be brought to punishment. I believe that at the close of so bloody a rebellion the law of treason, and the heresies of State sovereignty and the right of secession should be settled by judicial decision, and that the fact that the people of the United States are citizens of a nation should be sealed and sanctified by the blood of a few distinguished traitors. For the Southern masses let us have amnesty and pardon; for the laws and honor of our country assertion and vindication, and for the peace of the country and the freedom of its humblest citizen the surest guaranties. To secure these ends we must have no restoration of the past, no hasty and ill considered reconstruction. The work of reconstruction must, when done, be perfect; and, in accordance with the Constitution, secure to each State a republican form of government, and to each citizen of each State the right to travel in safety throughout the wide national domain, be his opinions and complexion what they may. Reconstruction must be had. *No man wishes to hold the South as a subject province.* I am for pardoning the masses of the people, and will exert my utmost powers to bless them. Let us restore to them as rapidly as we can all the benefits of law and government. Let us rapidly as we can with safety to the honest Union people of that section, confide to them local self-government, whether it be under the name of States or Territories. But may we not be justified in declining, at least for the present, to invite them to govern us; to provide for our pensions and National debt and establish by the aid of the free trade Democracy of the North, a system of revenue that would close our factories and overwhelm us in National and individual bankruptcy? Let us say to them, govern yourselves, gentlemen. Do it wisely and well, and thus give us a guaranty of returning sanity; but for the present you hold your property, your liberty and your lives by our mercy; and though we freely grant you these, we decline to restore to you those rights you relinquished when you overthrew your State Governments and made sanguinary war on the nation, until you shall give us adequate security to keep the peace and be of good behavior.

Judge KELLEY made a few wholesome suggestions to the Southern people, as to how they should conduct themselves in their present situation, and concluded with a discussion of local questions, of interest only to Philadelphians.

Major General COLLIS concluded the speaking. He made an appeal to the soldiers to enroll their names once more in the great cause of the country, and be mustered into service to fight sympathizers with treason, as faithfully with their ballots as they fought traitors with muskets. It seemed strange to him that it should be deemed necessary to say anything to soldiers on the issues of the day, but he was compelled to caution them:

> You must not be deceived by the head and front of the so-called Democratic ticket being dressed in the national uniforms; you must not be deceived by the enemy's column of candidates headed by a couple of your comrades. Didn't Moseby play this very same game when he stole your boots? Didn't he always head his column with a few blue coats? Didn't this wolf in sheep's clothing always approach you as a friend, and then strip you of everything worth carrying away? So it is with this modern Moseby party, who on the 10th of next month will approach you carrying the Stars and Stripes, and led by a couple of blue coats. When the head of their column appears, I want you to look well down its ranks, and I think you will find following in the rear as sorry, and seedy, and hungry a set of graybacks as you ever set eyes upon between Petersburg and Appomattox Court House; and if you do not hurl them back upon their reserves in Virginia and South Carolina, Moseby like, they will rob you, soldiers, of the hard earned fruits of your four years' toil.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour with cheers for the Union and the candidates, and on the whole, was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of the kind ever held in Philadelphia.

Some years ago a native of Newburyport, Mass., now residing in Boston, met there a man intoxicated and in want. The man said he had been led away, and was desirous of assistance. He was taken in, and, when sober, money was furnished him to return to his home in New York. Recently that man, ever afterward sober and respectable, died rich, and recollecting the kindness shown him by the one who had acted the part of the good Samaritan, bequeathed him $30,000.

MR. SUMNER AND MASSACHUSETTS.

In the late Convention at Worcester, Senator SUMNER spoke for himself, and he spoke ably, of course. But the Convention, after listening to him, spoke for Massachusetts. To illustrate the difference between them, we append the utterances of the two:

MR. SUMNER.

> "Do not put in jeopardy all that we hold most dear, by any *premature attempt to bring back into the copartnership of the National Government any of those ancient associates* who have warred upon their country. Let them wait. You have said that treason is 'a crime,' and not merely a difference of opinion. Do not let the criminals bear sway. Congress has already set the example of excluding them. For the present follow Congress."

THE CONVENTION.

> "We agree with our Chief Magistrate, that treason is the greatest of crimes, and those who are especially guilty of this great crime ought to suffer condign punishment. *Upon the mass of the rebels we would inflict no punishment*, simply requiring that conformation of their laws and customs which is indispensible, that the country may be *speedily purified, and become united for all future time.*"

We think Massachusetts is right, that the President may safely take her advice, and that Mr. SUMNER may follow her.

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* is doing its utmost to defeat the Union party in this State. Feeble as are its efforts, this is their direct tendency. It is not the first instance of unfaithfulness,—but in former times such attempts have failed, and we believe this will be the result now. All that Union men have to fear are the extremes to which men sometimes go, preferring common ruin to personal discomfiture. The proceedings of the Philadelphia meeting evince the right spirit. While freedom of opinion is tolerated and a difference of views are deemed a necessary consequence of the newness and magnitude of the questions before the country, a generous confidence is extended to the President and entire confidence in his integrity and patriotism is everywhere expressed.

PERSONAL.

—The Quebec correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* writes, under date of September 12: "Colorado Jewett arrived to-day *en route* for Europe, per steamer Peruvian, having as a valet a mulatto lately in the service of the rebel Ex-President. Mr. Jewett says there is no peace in the American Republic yet, and that a great patriotic party is required to compose the difficulties between the North and South. Mr. Beverly Tucker and George N. Sanders, two well-known Confederates, arrived to-day. General Breckinridge, after proceeding to Toronto, will, it is said, take up his residence at Montreal."

—Judge Haliburton, the author of "Sam Slick," was sixty-eight years old at the time of his death. He had been ailing all the summer, but his death was sudden, according to the following account: He had come down stairs, and had been wheeled round the lawn, and then gradually grew dull, and did not answer when Mrs. Haliburton and his son spoke to him; after a pause he feebly told them to send for a doctor. They carried him to his room, and in the act of trying to get on his bed he expired.

—Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, has been pardoned by the President. The Charleston *Courier* says: "The good news will be joyfully received in this community, although it has been a mystery and matter of surprise how any charge of disloyalty to the United States could have been brought against this venerable and beloved ex-Governor."

—A New York letter says: The Rev. Mr. Newman, who waited on the President the other day to see if he could not get permission to retain possession of a certain church edifice in New Orleans, which he had occupied since the time of General Butler, was formerly pastor of the Fourth Street Methodist Church in this city. He is said to be quite disgusted at the President's refusal to acquiesce in his request, and to have already written to his friends here that "the war is a dead failure."

—Judge Wardlaw, the presiding officer of the South Carolina Convention, has never been known in national politics, but has been a prominent State political agitator since 1828. In 1837 he was elected to the State Legislature as a member of the House of Representatives, and on the assemblage of the Legislature he was elected Speaker, and retained the position until 1841. In this year he was elected a Judge of the Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas, and has been on the bench continuously up to the present time. He is looked upon as a splendid lawyer and a fine presiding officer.

—The Toronto *Globe*, of Saturday, says: "The family of this gentleman, consisting of Mrs. Breckinridge, two daughters and a son, arrived in the city yesterday, and are now at the Queen's Hotel."

The appearance of Breckinridge in Canada induces the surmise that he has some hopes of Executive clemency. His uncle, Dr. Robert J. Breckenridge, is said to be extremely anxious on the subject. Those who know the late Vice-President, however, think if he is in Canada it is rather to meet his family, whom he has not seen for some months.

—When Governor Seward presented himself at the Tuileries, on his visit to Paris, in 1860, Louis Napoleon, who supposed that he would succeed Mr. Buchanan in the Presidency, remarked to him that he and Mr. Seward were both engaged in the elevation of the laboring masses, referring to his own universal suffrage, and to the New York senator's crusade against slavery. But no sooner had the irrepressible conflict broken out in earnest, promising to release the laboring masses in the South from the curse of slavery, than this conscientious, anti-slavery philanthropist of the Tuileries degenerated into an unprincipled pro-slavery secessionist, endeavoring to avail himself of our mighty struggle for universal liberty in order to compass his work of universal despotism. General Forey was ordered to march upon the city of Mexico, to strike down the Republican banner, raise the Imperial flag, stained as it was with the blood of the French martyrs of liberty, and to proclaim to the world that the American race was to be driven from the gulf of Mexico, and the Latin race was to find its way to universal power over the tomb of the Mexican republic.

—Fanny Fern, in the New York *Ledger*, says she is not six feet high; she belongs to no woman's rights convention; she is just a little woman, four feet in stature, who would much rather love than hate everything and everybody in this lovely world; who had much rather have friends than enemies if she could without muzzling the thoughts of her pen.

—A capital story is told of the French novelist, Alexander Dumas. At the Theater Historique a rich tradesman—one of the shareholders of the theatre—solicited the honor of an introduction to him. On the favor being granted, he thus addressed Dumas: "You're a mulatto, are you not?" "Oh, yes," said the novelist, wondering what was to come next. "Then your father was a negro?" "Of course he was," replied Dumas, winking at those present. "Then your grandfather, (hesitating,) your grandfather——" "Was an ape," interrupted Dumas. "Bah!" "There is no 'bah' in the matter," continued Dumas; "my family begins where yours ends," and he turned his back upon him, amidst roars of laughter from the bystanders.

—Some interest was awakened in New York last week by the arrival, by way of California and the Isthmus, of a Japanese consigned to the care of Wetmore, Cryder & Co. Nothing was known regarding the character or plans of the dusky stranger, and for a time it was a serious question as to what should be done with him. The question was finally settled by the reception of a letter containing the information that the gentleman's name was Kisaboro, that he was a member of the tycoon's staff, and a brother of one of the imperial embassy who visited this country a few years ago. His object is to make a tour of observation, during which he will visit the great cities of the Union, and, no doubt, call upon the Hon. Mr. Pruyn, the United States minister to Japan, at present in Albany.

—A grand complimentary dinner to Speaker Colfax and party, tendered by the "six Chinese companies in California," took place in San Francisco, August 17th. The tickets of invitation, in English, were in the usual form, and were signed in behalf of Chui Sing Tong, president of the Sam Yap company; Khing Fong, president of the Young Wo company; Ting Sang, president of the See Yap company; Wen Nga, president of the Ning Young company; Chee Shum, president of the Hop Wo company; Mun Kuae, president of the Yan Wo company, and by the committee of arrangements. Representatives of the leading Chinese mercantile houses were present. The guests were received by the six presidents. The *Alta Californian* says that the dinner proper consisted of 336 dishes, forming 120 courses, and divided comprised three distinct sittings. At the first sitting the courses consisted of soups and almost numberless "made dishes," into the composition of which entered fish, flesh, fowl and vegetable substances, in a thousand forms undreamed of to French cooks and Caucasian housewives generally. The famous "bird nest soup," which was pronounced delicious by all who partook of it, and a vast number of sweetmeats and preserves of different fruits, were included in these courses. As soon as one dish had been passed around and been tasted by each guest, it was removed and a new one brought on by the attendants. No knives, forks or spoons of our patterns were upon the tables at the first two sittings; chop sticks and the short thick China spoons or scoops, being what each guest was expected to help himself with. The efforts of the uninitiated guests to master the chop-sticks and convey the food to their mouths with them, created a vast amount of amusement to the company, and sometimes not a little mortification to the most awkward of the party. At the third sitting fruit only was served, and embraced every variety in the market. At the end of each sitting the tables were entirely cleared, and the party adjourned to the reception room to await the announcement of the next. These intervals were occupied in complimentary addresses, which were interpreted. The whole dinner occupied a little less than six hours.

The Chicago *Tribune* tells a sensation story of a soldier's wife in that city who carries around a live copperhead snake in her bosom, the reptile being still in possession of his poison fangs. The snake was captured in Alabama by her husband and given to his wife as a "pet." It sounds like a "snake story."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

General Schenck reports the political campaign in Ohio rather inactive.

A Washington special says that Friday, 8th inst., was the first day since the first battle of Bull Run, on which not a soldier has died in that city.

Governor Murphy, of Arkansas, has directed an election for members of Congress to be held on the 9th of October. There are three districts in the State.

It is reported that President Juarez, of the Republic of Mexico, is about to leave that unhappy country, and join his family in New York, and that before leaving he intends issuing an address protesting against French invasion of Mexico.

The Boston *Traveller* says there is a great demand for female labor in Boston, and in all the manufacturing towns in that vicinity. Girls can earn from $6 to $8 week, and some even more than that. They find some difficulty in many towns in obtaining boarding places.

We continue to hear of the progress of the potato rot. The Lafayette (Indiana) *Courier* says apprehensions are felt in that vicinity lest the crop should prove a failure. Clear weather is greatly needed. The Cleveland *Herald* says there are complaints of the disease in that part of Ohio, although no fears are entertained of the failure of the crop.

There is a very extensive peat deposit in Lake county, Indiana, on the line of the Chicago and Great Eastern and the Joliet Cut Off Railroad, and Dr. Rae, of Syracuse, New York, who has made the preparation of peat for fuel a study and a business for years, has been engaged to develop the same. The work is to be commenced at once.

The acts of Congress during the past four years are about to be published in one paper in each of the rebel States, so that the people there may know what laws they are expected to obey. There will be a great struggle for the position of "official" organ, and the selection is to be made by the Governors of the respective States.

A female congress has been convened at Leipsic, and the women of Germany have been invited to send delegates, for the purpose of organizing industrial and artistic exhibitions of female handicraft, relief and pension associations, industrial, commercial and economical schools for ladies, and of advocating the admission of ladies to the public lecture rooms of academies and universities from which they are at present excluded.

The failure of the apple crop seems to be general this year. The quantity produced in Kentucky will be very small. A Mr. Cutter, near Culbertson's Station, Kenton county, last year sold 2,500 barrels. This year he will only have about 500 barrels. The Nova Scotia papers say the fruit of that province will be very light this year. Many orchards in Annapolis Valley, Md., from which a hundred barrels of apples have been annually gathered, will not yield twenty barrels this year.

The prospectus of a new Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company is announced in our advices from London. The line is to be composed of fast and capacious passenger and freight steamers, to run between Southampton and New York. The company propose to raise a capital of £500,000 sterling, in shares of £50 sterling, and half the amount is said to have been already subscribed. They look to the carrying of American supplies of provisions for the London market as one great source of their prospective profit.

LAKE SUPERIOR MINES.—The late accounts from the copper mining regions are quite encouraging. The product of the Pewabic mine during the month of August was 110½ tons. The Pittsburgh yielded 100 tons in July, and the estimate for August is about the same. The Central has got out nearly 400 tons in the past four months. It is thought that the total product of the Lake Superior mines this year will be not far from ten thousand tons. The Huron and Copper Falls mines are reported to be doing splendidly, in stamp and barrel work, and the letters from the Franklin and Quincy mines foreshadow satisfactory dividends from the profits of the current six months. Some few of the numerous class of smaller mines are said to be doing pretty well, but it is doubtful if they, at present, are earning more than their expenses, and very possibly a number of them may be again running in debt so as to require an increase of capital, or further assessments, to be levied upon the stockholders, in order to carry on operations, and pay salaries. There is a good demand for ingot copper, for domestic consumption, and it will probably be wanted for export, if exchange should rise so as to make it profitable to substitute the baser for the more precious metal.

HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Preserve your fruits with "Speer's Preserving Compound," and thereby save the expense of sugar and sealing jars.

One dollar's worth will preserve about 150 pounds of fruit. This compound is warranted to prevent decomposition in all kinds of fruit, and preserve it in a perfectly fresh and wholesome condition for years. Also, wine and cider can be kept for years at any desired flavor by this compound. This article contains nothing that is injurious to health or objectionable in articles of diet. Sold by

N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
Wholesale and retail agents, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. se8

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.
Call and learn of those who have been cured.
Call and learn of those who have been cured.
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
se8-MTAW

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received from auction

500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOES,

300 PIECES ALL-WOOL DELAINES,

Which they offer to the trade

At a Small Advance.

se21-1m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers, Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh21-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,

No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty
ap7-1y

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

LITHOGRAPHY.

The oldest and largest establishment in the West, Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH.

Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in Lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
au7 KREBS & BRO.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

Curers of extra sugar-cured hams, and manufacturers of lard oil,

CORNER PENN AND WAYNE STREETS,
se16 3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING
IRON WORKS.

The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of steamboat and other wrought and cast iron work, at the shortest notice, and in the most durable style.
McVOY & CO.,
Corner of Bluff and Gist streets,
jy8-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,
for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

To one or two gentleman, a furnished room, without board. Inquire at No. 30 Third street. se20 3t

LEAF LARD.

100 TIERCES PRIME LEAF LARD,

In store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
357 Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, September 20, 1865. se20 3t

MATCHED HORSES FOR SALE.

ONE PAIR BLOODED

MATCHED BAY HORSES,

Perfectly gentle in harness. Inquire at
McDONALD & ARBUCKLE'S,
se20 2t 244 Liberty street.

DWELLINGS, &c.,

FOR SALE.

"Vine Cliff," the late residence of Dr. Robert A. Wilson, deceased, about half way up Coal Hill, at the first bend of the Mt. Washington Pike, in South Pittsburgh. The house is neat and commodious, of easy access, and has nearly an acre of land with it; a spring of water, cisterns, fruit, &c. Possession, April 1, 1866.

Also, a two-story brick house, and lot, 20 feet 9 in. by 84 feet 6 inches—No. 23 Third street, Pittsburgh. Possession, April 1, 1866.

Also, Lot No. 3, in Cassatt's additional plan, Third Ward, Allegheny. 20 feet on James street and Mound alley by 100 feet deep. Vacant. Apply to
JAMES VEECH & SON,
se20-1w Attorneys, 38 Grant street.

JAMES SEYMOUR,
(Late of the firm of Ross & Seymour,)
MACON, GEORGIA,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

Offers his services in the purchase of cotton and wool, and respectfully solicits consignments of merchandise and produce. Refers to Richardson, Chattard & Co., and Andrew Buckhannon & Co., Louisville, Ky.
se20-1oc25

MESSENGER HORSE.

A thorough-bred Messenger stallion, suitable for stock purposes, or admirably adapted for a city driving or draught horse; a fast trotter and good driver; a beautiful animal. Sold for want of use only. To be seen for a few days at
JOHN WILSON & BRO.'S
Livery and Sale Stables, Diamond,
se20-3t Allegheny.

F. R. KOLB'S
(Newark, New Jersey,)
LAGER BEER
For sale THIS DAY (Wednesday) only, at
G. FAAS' BROADWAY SALOON,
81 Federal street,
se20 1t ALLEGHENY CITY.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TENTH

ANNUAL FAIR,

—AT—

IRON CITY PARK,

October 18, 19 and 20, 1865,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The Board of Managers announce to the public that they have leased for a term of years the COMMODIOUS and NATURALLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS known as the

Iron City Park!

Situated at Lawrenceville, near the city line.

Large and Well Arranged

BUILDINGS

Have been erected for the display of

MECHANIC ARTS, IMPLEMENTS, FRUITS, FLOWERS, AND VEGETABLES;	HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND POULTRY.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS

Have been made to insure

Entire Satisfaction

To exhibitors and spectators.

LARGE PREMIUMS

ARE OFFERED,

And the display in all departments promises to be

EXTENSIVE AND IMPOSING.

HORSES.

The managers have provided a suitable

Course for the Display of Horses,

And, in addition to the tests specified in the Premium Lists, the track will be open each day for EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES, under the direction of the Committee.

THE GROUNDS ARE

Supplied with Pure Water.

Hay and Straw

FURNISHED GRATIS.

GRAIN AT COST.

☞ Iron City Park can be reached by the Citizens' Passenger Railway. Also, accommodation trains will be run by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

☞ Premium Lists can be procured at the rooms of the Society, No. 68 Fifth street, or by application to either of the undersigned.

☞ Articles and animals must be entered on the Secretary's books before TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, and (except horses) brought within the inclosure as early as TUESDAY NOON.

☞ A Brass Band will be in attendance.

☞ Ample arrangements for meals.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Admission	25 cents.
Children, each	15 cents.
Two-horse Vehicles	25 cents.
Single-horse Vehicles	20 cents.
Single Horse	10 cents.

Occupants of vehicles will pay, in addition the regular prices of admission.

Judges' Reports will be read from the President's tent on FRIDAY, October 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Cash Premiums Will be Paid

BY THE TREASURER.

For further information, address
Capt. JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Superintendent,
Gen. JAMES S. NEGLEY, Corresponding Secretary of the Society; or
S. SCHOYER, Secretary to the Board. se20-td

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S

SAW-MILL,

(Successor to Robert Wrightman,)
LAWRENCEVILLE.
I am now prepared to furnish

Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,

Bridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding; CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Making; Shingles, Nail Kegs, Lath, Fallings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and STEAMBOAT FENDERS.

All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or Box No. 182, Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ALEX. McCLINTOCK,
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au29-3m

FIFTY DOZEN

Gum Suspenders,

LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES,

—AT THE—

GREAT SALE OF GOODS,

AT COST AND UNDER, AT

McClelland's Auction Rooms,

55 FIFTH STREET.

THE ENTIRE STOCK of DRY GOODS and SHOES

CLOSING OUT AT AND BELOW COST.

se6

UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN & STROUS, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Butt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Castors, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware. Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,
au10-1y No. 153 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 167 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continue to fit up dwellings with WATER and GAS, in the best style. Our facilities are not surpassed by any. We employ none but competent and skillful workmen. Our stock of material is the largest in the city, and our prices will be found moderate.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. au30

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents.**

WANTED—A Good Baker, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given, is wanted at the EASTERN EXCHANGE, East Liberty. se20-3t

WANTED—A young man, at Kennedy's Jewelry Stand, next door to the Theatre, Fifth street. se20-1t

WANTED—A Furnished Room, with or without board, in a private house where there are but few boarders. Address E. S., at this office. se19-2t

WANTED—Immediately—Energetic men who wish to engage in a light and pleasant, legitimate business, which will pay from $25 to $50 every day, by a small investment to commence with of from $100 to $300. EVANS & BLOOD, 67 Fourth street, next door to Mechanics' Bank. se19-6t

WANTED—A Situation—A Good Baker of Cakes and everything pertaining to whatever is connected with a bakery. Inquire at the Sherman House, 31 Second street, or address J. B. H. Commercial office. se19-2t

WANTED—To Rent, a House of 6 or 7 rooms, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, for which a liberal rent will be paid. Address Box 1,432, Pittsburgh P. O. se19-3t

WANTED—House—A Good Dwelling for a good tenant wanted. Allegheny preferred. Address X., Commercial office. se15-tf

WANTED—$150 per Month—Local and Traveling Agents wanted to sell the $20 improved New England Family Sewing Machine. This machine is the best and most popular of those now in the market, and the sales are immense. Liberal commissions allowed, at which the above, and even larger sums can easily be realized. Send for circulars. Address WM. L. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 195, Harrisburgh, Pa. se9-1m

WANTED—Agents—In every township to sell GRANT AND SHERMAN, their CAMPAIGNS AND GENERALS, by Hon. J. T. Headley, author of "Washington and his Generals," &c., comprising popular biographies of prominent Generals of the Union army, including graphic descriptions of battles, sieges, adventures, &c., with numerous steel portraits and battle scenes. Sold only by agents. To all seeking profitable employment, a rare chance is offered to make money. For terms and territory, address at once, with stamp, E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, 130 Grand street, New York. se13-3t

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1865.

TO UPHOLSTERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 23d instant, for furnishing SIX DOZEN COMFORTS for the use of the county jail, according to samples which can be seen on application.
By direction of Committee of Board of Inspectors.
HENRY LAMBERT,
se19-4t Controller.

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!

Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest*!
Liberty Lead is *whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.

Manufactured and warranted by

Ziegler & Smith,

WHOLESALE

DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,

137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street ja16:3mwa

LADIES! LADIES!

IF YOU WANT A

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION,
BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION,

TRY A BOTTLE OF

WAGGONER'S FRENCH ENAMEL,
WAGGONER'S FRENCH ENAMEL.

For the complexion it is unrivalled.
It permanently removes Tan, Freckles, Moth, etc.
It prevents the skin from becoming tanned or chapped.
It removes all eruptions of the skin.
It possesses a beautiful flavor.
Its use cannot be detected.
It does not crack the skin as common powders do.
It gives the complexion a pure pearly whiteness.
It renders the skin soft and smooth.

Give it a Trial—It is all we Ask.

Beware of common powders—they will ruin the complexion.

WAGGONER'S FRENCH ENAMEL

Is warranted not to injure the skin. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1 per bottle. One bottle will last two months.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond; also, by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., wholesale druggists, Nos. 76 and 78 Wood st. Prepared only by
J. J. WAGGONER,
Sole Agent for the United States,
se1-TuWaS-1m Detroit, Michigan.

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. le28-3meod:M,WaS

IRON CITY

SPICE MILLS,

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE EXTENSION,

Between High and Tunnel streets.

The undersigned are now prepared to fill orders for

All Kinds of Spices,

Whole and ground, loose and packed, at lowest prices, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

COFFEE, RYE, BARLEY, &c.,

ROASTED TO ORDER.

Also, superior roasted coffee constantly on hand. Bolted Corn Meal, from selected corn, for family use, fresh every day.

C. BRAUN & CO.,
Pennsylvania Avenue Extension, (new track of Oakland Passenger Railroad.) se12-1meod

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors,
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M,WaF Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

$25 READ THIS! $25

Passage to or from the "Old Country," by the celebrated

"INMAN," "ANCHOR,"

Or Liverpool and Londonderry Steamship Lines, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and get the rates. Sight drafts for sale. Apply to
D. O'NIEL,
Foreign Emigration Office, 66 Smithfield st.
se6-eod-2w

FOR SALE—

IN EAST LIBERTY,

One fine new brick house of 8 rooms; lot 135x150 ft.
One frame house, of 9 rooms; lot 80x200 feet.
One frame house, of 4 rooms; lot 50x130 feet.
Five building lots, of one acre each.
Fifty-six acres of oil territory on the Clarion River, three-quarters of a mile from the Allegheny River.
This property will be sold cheap.
J. S. STRICKLER,
se18-eod Attorney, 145 Fifth street.

BEEF AND STOCK CATTLE

AT AUCTION.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 14, 1865.

Will be offered at public auction, at the Government Cattle Yard, in Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., about 1,500 head of beef and stock cattle.

Conditions of sale made known before the sale.
Terms, cash in Government funds.
G. BELL.
se18-16t Major and C. S., U. S. A.

TO THE LADIES.

MISS TAYLOR

Opens an assortment of FALL BONNETS, ROUND HATS, and LADIES' DRESS CAPS, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

se18-6t

CHARMS

THAT ARE REALLY BEAUTIFUL.

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN

MEDALLION,

MOUNTED UP IN FINE GOLD,

Making one of the most beautiful watch charms that has ever been made. For sale by the agents,

DUNSEATH & CO.,

56 Fifth Street.

se19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER............Wm. HENDERSON.

Great success. Third night of the engagement of the celebrated artiste,

MISS LAURA KEENE.

Who will appear in her original impersonation, Florence Trenchard, supported by the young actor, Mr. Harry Hawk. The incidents connected with the great comedy of the American Cousin are such as to make it now the most popular production on the stage.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the celebrated comedy, entitled

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

Florence Trenchard........................Miss Laura Keene.
Asa Trenchard........................Harry Hawk.
Supported by the talented stock company.

MASONIC HALL.

WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY,
FRIDAY, and
SATURDAY,

September 20, 21, 22 and 23.

Last appearance in Pittsburgh, previous to his return to Europe of the celebrated

PRESTIDIGATEUR,

The young and talented

PROFESSOR ANDERSON,

In his brilliant and select entertainment,

The World of Magic,

OR, TWO HOURS OF ILLUSIONS,

In the course of which he will present and expose to the public the so called spiritual feats of Colchester, in the same manner as he did in the United States Court, at Buffalo, where he appeared in behalf of the Government against the above named fraud. He will show you how to answer sealed envelopes, how to make tables rap without the aid of machinery, how to produce the blood-red writing on the arm, and how to make tables move.

The stage will be fitted up with Prof. Anderson's new apparatus, the most gorgeous ever imported to this country.

Doors open at 7½ P. M.; commence at 8 P. M.
Admission, 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
se16-7t

REWARDS.

LOST—

At the Fair Ground, a

CERTIFICATE OF STOCK FOR 3050 SHARES,

In the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Oil and Manufacturing Company. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN'S rope warehouse, No. 57 Water street, Pittsburgh; or R. H. PEEBLES, New Castle.
se8 2w E. K. PEEBLES.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

B. F. QUIMBY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 11 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Special attention given to

Purchases of Produce, Highwines, &c.,

for shipment or holding on margin. Letters of inquiry will be promptly answered and market reports sent to correspondents desiring them. au11-1y

GEORGE COLHOUN........................WM. E. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA

ACIDS, CHEMICALS,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET.
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fel

C. REITER........................J. A. GRAFF

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap8—au25-6m

DR. M'BRIDE'S

GREAT REMEDY.

THE KING OF PAIN,

INTERNAL & EXTERNAL MEDICINE

WILL CURE

DIARRHŒA,
BLOODY FLUX IN
ONE DAY; HEADACHE
AND EAR-ACHE IN THREE
MINUTES; TOOTH-ACHE IN ONE
MINUTE; NEURALGIA IN FIVE
MINUTES; SPRAINS IN TWENTY MINUTES;
SORE THROAT IN TWENTY MINUTES;
COLIC AND CRAMP IN FIVE MINUTES;
RHEUMATISM AND PAIN IN THE BACK OR
SIDE, BAD COUGHS, OR COLDS, FEVER AND
AGUE, DEAFNESS, ASTHMA, PILES,
DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT,
AND PALPITATION OF THE
HEART. KEEP IT IN YOUR
FAMILIES. SICKNESS
COMES WHEN LEAST
EXPECTED.

I PROPOSE TO

Check and Effectually Dissipate

MORE ACHE AND PAIN,

AND TO ACCOMPLISH

A More Perfect Equilibrium

Of all the circulating fluids

IN THE HUMAN SYSTEM,

That can be effected by any other, or all other medical aid in the same space of time. This is

An Internal and External Medicine,

COMPOSED OF

ROOTS, HERBS AND BARKS,

Such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on earth to

Cure All Complaints,

If we only knew where they were.

S. R. KUNKEL & BRO.,

HARRISBURG,

SOLE AGENTS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF SAID MEDICINES.

Dr. C. W. Kearstead,

Can be consulted at Room 82, St. Clair Hotel;

PRINCIPAL AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH

FOR SALE BY

N. McCLARRAN & CO., 85 Market street.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 78 Wood street.
J. M. FULTON, 69 Fifth street.
C. H. SUPER, corner Penn and St. Clair.
J. FLEMING, No. 84, corner Market and Diamond. se9-2w

ROSS OIL COMPANY.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Ross Oil Co., held at their office on the 9th inst., the capital stock of the company was, by a unanimous vote of all present, increased 25,600 shares. Stockholders will please take notice, and call and take out their pro rata share of the new stock, as it is necessary to have funds immediately to carry on the work now on hand. By order of the Board. ROBT. WRAY, Jr., Secretary.
se9 3t

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
se8

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manageress......Miss ANNIE [illegible].

Last night but three of the
WEBB SISTERS.

Overwhelming success. Last night but three on any stage of M'lle Ernestine.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 20, the entertainments will commence with the highly interesting three act play of
THE WANDERING BOYS.

Dance by M'lle Ernestine. The entertainments to conclude with the admirable burlesque of
POCAHONTAS, or YE GENTLE SAVAGE.
In which the Webb Sisters will appear.

Prices of Admission—Family Circle, 25 cents; Parquette, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Orchestra Chairs, $1; Colored Boxes, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7. Commence at half past.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je8-ly

EDUCATIONAL.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE,

Meadville, Pa.

CALENDAR FOR 1865 66—Wednesday, September 20, Fall Term opens. Wednesday, December 20, Fall Term closes. Thursday, January 4, Winter Term opens. Friday, March 30, Winter Term closes. Monday, April 2, Spring Term opens. Thursday, June 28, Spring Term closes. Commencement.

Location beautiful, healthful and easy of access. Libraries, cabinets and apparatus unusually extensive and valuable. A new boarding hall, with completely furnished rooms, for the accommodation of one hundred students. Boarding from three to four dollars per week. Classes commencing Latin and Greek will be formed at the beginning of the Fall Term.
J. TINGLEY,
se13:1m Secretary of the Faculty.

BUSINESS NIGHT SCHOOL—

Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, &c., taught as practiced in business, by a practical accountant and experienced teacher. Central High School, opposite the postoffice. Open from 7 to 9 P. M. Terms for a full course of three months $10, payable in advance. Visiting, wedding, address cards, and all kinds of plain and ornamental writing done to order. Call at rooms, or address C. C. COCHRAN, late Superintendent at Duff's College, book keeper at B. A. Fahnestock, Son & Co.'s. se19-2t

EVENING DRAWING CLASS.

A. VANDER NAILLEN,

Civil Engineer, Professor of Drawing in Pittsburgh Central High School, will re-open his winter classes on the first of October next. Class open every night from 7 to 9 P. M., except Saturdays. Private lessons from 3 to 6 P. M., at 31 Fifth street, over the Allegheny Bank. Drawings made to order, same room. se19-2w

THE FALL SESSION OF MISS
HANNAH E. DAVIS'

School for Young Ladies and Misses,

Will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1865, at Nos. 116 and 118 Federal street, Allegheny City. au12-1m-3aw-Wes

NOTICES.

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Take notice, that letters testamentary, with the will annexed, of C. C. HUEY, late of M'Keesport, Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said HUEY will please call and settle, and those having claims against his estate will present them to the undersigned or either of them, at M'Keesport.
WM. ATWATER,
JOHN WAMPLER,
au31-3w Executors of C. C. Huey, deceased.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL
COMPANY.

Subscribers to the capital stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja30-tf Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., until the 20th day of September, for the GRADING AND PAVING OF LAUREL ALLEY, between Locust and Chesnut streets, in the borough of Manchester.
WM. N. KIRK, Committee, or
ISAAC STEWART, Street Commis'r.
September 11, 1865. se12-td

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., until the 20th day of September, for the GRADING OF SHEFFIELD STREET, from Fulton to Manhattan, in the borough of Manchester.
W. N. KIRK, Committee, or
ISAAC STEWART, Street Comm'r.
September 11, 1865. se12-td

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

GEO. S. BRYAN........................JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,

No. 74 Water Street.
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glencoe, and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

WM. A. McCLURG,

MERCHANDISE BROKER

And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

AGENT FOR

Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.

OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.

au21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je8

STEEL & BAILEY,

Stock Brokers,

WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under, 2 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.
jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my24-1y

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

IGNATIUS HAHN,

Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineer,

And Engineering Agent. Office 31 Fifth street. Estimates, plans and working drawings for rolling-mills, steel-works, blast furnaces, all kinds of machinery and apparatus. Maps of survey of oil, iron and coal lands. Private lessons in all technical sciences. Drawing lasses. Schaffer & Budenberg's renowned steam, hydraulic and vacuum guages, patent steam traps and general steam engine and boiler fittings. se11 1m

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,
WATER, BELOW PENN ST.

Having added largely to our capacity by the addition of new and improved machinery, we are prepared to fill orders in our line on the most favorable terms, such as

STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILL, TANK,

And Sheet Iron Work,

Of every description. WATSON & MUNROE.
se12-3m

A. W. FOSTER........P. COLEMAN........A. W. FOSTER, JR.

COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,

FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.

ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, No. 38 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se12-1y

REVIVAL OF FALL TRADE.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

PIECE GOODS

OF RECENT IMPORTATION,

Also, a fine assortment of

READY-MADE

BUSINESS COATS AND SUITS,

Which we have on hand and are receiving daily.

AN ELEGANT BEAVER OVERCOAT

For $30, worth $45. Call and examine our stock.

WM. LADLAY & CO.

WM. LADLAY........................OWEN BYRNE.
se8-3m

HOLDEN'S, ARNOLD'S, LAUGHLIN & BUSHFIELD'S WRITING FLUID,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
au31 Corner Wood and Third streets.

BI-CARB. SODA.—
50 Kegs NEW CASTLE in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
se1 221 and 223 Liberty street.

he Daily Commercial

THE JOLLY OLD PEDAGOGUE.

BY GEORGE ARNOLD.

I.

was a jolly old pedagogue long ago,
Tall and slender and sallow and dry;
s form was bent and his gait was slow,
s long thin hair was white as snow,
But a wonderful twinkle shone in his eye;
nd he sang every night as he went to bed,
" Let us be happy down here below;
e living should live, though the dead be dead,"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

II.

e taught the scholars the rule of three,
Reading and writing and history, too;
e took the little ones up on his knee,
r a kind old heart in his breast had he,
And the wants of the littlest child he knew;
Learn while y u're young," he often said,
" There is much to enjoy down here below;
ife for the living, and rest for the dead!"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, of long ago.

III.

ith stupidest boys he was kind and cool,
peaking only in gentlest tones;
e rod was scarcely known in his school—
hipping to him was a barbarous rule,
And too hard work for his poor old bones;
esides, it was painful, he sometimes said:
" We should make life pleasant down here below,
he living need charity more than the dead,"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

IV.

e lived in the house by the hawthorne lane,
With roses and woodbine over the door;
is rooms were quiet, and neat and plain,
ut a spirit of comfort there held reign,
And made him forget he was old and poor,
I need so little," he often said;
" And my friends and relatives here below,
on't litigate over me when I am dead,"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

V.

ut the pleasantest times that he had, of all,
Were the sociable hours he used to pass,
ith his chair tipped back to a neighbor's wall,
aking an unceremonious call,
Over a pipe and a friendly glass;
his was the finest pleasure, he said,
Of the many he tasted here below;
Who has no cronies, had better be dead!"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

IV.

he jolly old pedagogue's wrinkled face,
Melted all over in sunshiny smiles;
e stirred his glass with an old school-grace,
huckled, and sipped, and prattled apace,
Till the house grew merry from cellar to tiles:
I'm a pretty old man," he gently said,
" I've lingered a long while here below;
ut my heart is fresh, if my youth is fled!"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

VII.

e smoked his pipe in the balmy air,
Every night when the sun went down,
hile the soft wind played in his silvery hair,
eaving its tenderest kisses there,
On the jolly old pedagogue's jolly old crown;
nd feeling the kisses, he smiled, and said,
'Twas a glorious world, down here below;
Why wait for happiness till we are dead?"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

VIII.

e sat at his door, one midsummer night,
After the sun had sunk in the west,
And the lingering beams of golden light
Made his kindly old face look warm and bright,
While the odorous night wind whispered "Rest!"
ently—gently he bowed his head—
There were angels waiting for him, I know;
e was sure of his happiness, living or dead,
This jolly old pedagogue, long ago!

—*Round Table.*

Scientific, Discovery and Invention.

ARMENIAN OR DIAMOND CEMENT.

This article, so much esteemed for uniting pieces of broken glass, for repairing precious stones, and for cementing them to watch cases and other ornaments, is made by soaking isinglass in water until it becomes quite soft, and then mixing it with spirit in which a little gum mastic and ammoniacum have been dissolved. The jewelers of Turkey, who are mostly Armenians, have a singular method of ornamenting watch cases, etc., with diamonds and other precious stones, by simply glueing or cementing them on. The stone is set in silver or gold, and the lower part of the metal made flat, or to correspond with the part to which it is to be fixed; it is then warmed gently, and has the glue applied, which is so very strong that the parts so cemented never separate; this glue, which will strongly unite bits of glass, and even polished steel, and may be applied to a variety of useful purposes, is thus made in Turkey:

Dissolve five or six bits of gum mastic, each the size of a large pea, in as much spirits of wine as will suffice to render it liquid; and in another vessel, dissolve as much isinglass, previously a little softened in water, (though none of the water must be used,) in French brandy or good rum, as will make a two ounce vial of very strong glue, adding two small bits of gum albanum, or ammoniacum, which must be rubbed or ground till they are dissolved. Then mix the whole with a sufficient heat. Keep the glue in a vial closely stopped, and, when it is to be used, set the vial in boiling water. Some persons have sold a composition under the name of Armenian cement in England; but this composition is badly made; it is much too thin, and the quantity of mastic is much too small. The following are good proportions:—Isinglass, soaked in water and dissolved in spirit, two ounces (thick); dissolve in this ten grains of very pale gum ammoniac (in tears), by rubbing them together; then add six large tears of gum mastic, dissolved in the least possible quantity of rectified spirits.

Isinglass, dissolved in proof spirit, as above, three ounces; bottoms of mastic varnish (thick but clear) one and a half ounces, mix well.

When carefully made, this cement resists moisture, and dries colorless. As usually met with, it is not only of a very bad quality, but sold at exhorbitant prices.—*Tinman's Manual.*

NEW FUEL.

A newspaper of Tepic, Mexico, speaks in high terms of a late discovery that has been made to apply to purposes of fuel the stone of the guacoyol, the fruit of a species of palm that grows on the Pacific side of Mexico. From experiments made on board of English war steamers, it has been discovered that, used as fuel, the stone of the guacoyol is equal to the best coal, both for the length of time it burns and the intensity of heat produced. It has likewise the advantage over coal, that there is no disagreeable smell from the exhalation of gas, nor does it dirty the holds, nor the persons who have to take it out; its shape is also in its favor for employing directly, and it is not subject to spontaneous combustion or damage by leakage of the ship.

The guacoyol, as already stated, is the fruit of the palm with which nature has covered the Mexican coast of San Blas and the valley of Banderas. The quantity of this fruit which can be collected annually is incalculable. Thousands of tons, says the Tepic newspaper, can be gathered at a very slight expense, and easily supply all the steamers of the Pacific coast—the difference of price between it and coal at San Francisco being about one-half. The objection is that the supply can only be temporary, as the daily consumption of one vessel would take the produce of thousands of trees to supply it.—*Mining and Petroleum Standard.*

ANILINE COLORS.

Few of the aniline colors will stand the continued action of light; to which difficulty must be added, in the case of oil painting, their rapid decomposition by the common varnishes, which mostly contain metallic oxides. A recipe has been furnished us for preparing these colors in a manner to avoid all objections. The dye is to be dissolved in alcohol; this solution is to be saturated with gum dammar, the filtrate to be poured into a solution of salt water, and dried. This is then incorporated with an oil varnish which must be free from lead.—*Druggists' Circular.*

NEW ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.

Mr. James Wilkinson, of Chelsea, is endeavoring to rival the magnesium light, for photographic purposes, by means of a mixture of phosphorus and nitrate of potash. He recently burnt a quarter of a pound of this mixture in his garden, at night, with a view to obtain a photograph of a wind engine which was being erected in an adjoining garden, and he states that "the length of time from when it was first lit until it was finally burnt out was nearly six minutes. The utmost cost was a fraction over fourpence. The reflection of the light might be seen for two miles round. So bright was it that the fire-engine authorities mistook it for an ordinary conflagration, and hurried their engines to the spot. Upon finding no trace of the fire they returned, rather chagrined, not, however, without first satisfying themselves by a thorough examination of the premises. All around appeared one blaze of light, the sky looked like a mass of fire." The picture taken during this startling illumination "came out," we are told, "with great sharpness and vividness, the houses near being brought out prominently. It, in fact, equaled any picture taken on a bright day."—*Mechanics' Magazine.*

FRENCH MODE OF MAKING BUTTER.

A prompt and easy means to manufacture butter is to put the cream into a sack of linen, neither thin or too thick; tie the sack and place it in a hole in the ground fifteen or twenty inches in depth; cover the hole, and leave the cream for twenty-five hours; take out the cream, which is very hard, and pound it with a wooden pestle to separate the butter; pour on a half glass of water and the butter separates from the butter-milk. It is an affair of two minutes.

If the cream is in large quantity it is necessary to leave it more than twenty-five hours. In winter, when the earth is frozen, the operation may be made in a cellar with sand. The process never fails. In Normandy and Berry, butter is made in no other way, for not only is loss of time avoided, but the cream yields a larger per cent., and the butter is excellent.

Some persons inclose the sack of cream in another sack to avoid putting the earth too nearly in contact with the butter.—*La Science Pour Tous.*

COLORS ON INDIA RUBBER.

The *Druggists' Circular* says:—"The surface of the object is covered over with a thick solution of caoutchouc in turpentine rubbed up with white zinc, and when this is thoroughly dried, the color which it is desired to apply is put on mixed with turpentine.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Ag'ts.
oc26-1y

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh.

Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, . . . $100,000.

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THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES.

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JAKE HILL,
ROB'T H. KING,
SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
S. H. HARTMAN.
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.
my27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
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de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

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Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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je5-1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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(Successor to George W. Weyman,)

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oc26-1y-eod

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Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS

Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

A NEW INVENTION—

Of treatment without medicine
FOR THE CURE OF PARALYSIS AND SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Method shown without pay at office,
No. 253 PENN ST., NEAR HAND.

Office hours—7 to 10 A. M., 1½ to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M.
se6-1y

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

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All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City, R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.

Send by Express everywhere. -1y

CHEAP READING.

500 Bound Novels

TO BE SOLD AT ONCE.

SELLING OFF

TWO HUNDRED NOVELS,
TWO HUNDRED NOVELS,

—AT—

FIFTY CENTS,
FIFTY CENTS,

—AT—

PITTOCK'S,

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

Pedlars Should Call at Once.
se16

FRANK SEMPLE HAS THIS DAY purchased the interest of JOSHUA W. GASKILL in the firm of LINDSAY, OWENS & CO. Style of the new firm, LINDSAY, OWENS & SEMPLE.
LINDSAY, OWENS & CO.
Pittsburgh, August 15, 1865.

EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,

Lindsay, Owens & Semple,

Manufacturers of Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Strap and T Hinges.

OFFICE, NO. 134 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. R. Lindsay, Frs. Sellers, Frank Semple, Reese Owens, Wm. Tattnall, Robert Moody.
se16-4t

JAMES BOWN,

(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)

Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,

GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

FISH.—NOS. 1, 2 AND 3 MASS SHORE, in barrels, half-barrels and quarter-bbls just landing and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin streets.
au26

BANKS AND BANKERS.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy30

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM, Pittsburgh. WM. M'COUCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,

No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates.
au14-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $300,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN,
ROBERT S. HAYS,
THOMAS BELL,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,
WM. K. NIMICK.
ALEX. SPEER,
F. G. BAILEY,
ALEX. BRADLEY,
SAMUEL REA,

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
se7

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL......................1,000,000

ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,

Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;

DEALERS IN

IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES.

A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.

Stationers' Warehouse.

No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut, west side,

dec18-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DUFF'S BANK,

RAILROAD,
STEAMBOAT and
MERCANTILE BLANKS,

For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
se4 Corner Wood and Third streets.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

Female Regulating PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond near Fourth. no27

PIANOS.

THE GREAT Steinway Pianos.

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET,
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

NEW MUSIC.

New editions of the celebrated

DREAM WALTZ,

BY JULIUS MOORE;

Price 30 cents. And also, of the popular

GENERAL GRANT'S

GRAND VICTORY MARCH,

BY J. G. KREDEL;

Price, 30 cents; have just been issued by

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,

NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Agents for Decker's Pianos.

Music sent by mail.
au17

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

THE CELEBRATED

BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

LANDING FOR SALE AT OIL CITY.

The landing owned by Brewer, Burke & Co., with sheds, office, tanks and fixtures, on bank of Allegheny River, at Oil City, will be sold at auction on

THURSDAY, THE 5th DAY OF OCTOBER,

at 2 o'clock P. M., if not previously disposed of at private sale. This landing is one of the best landings on the river bank, having 100 feet river frontage, and running back to the first street, with ample shed room and platforms. Two tanks, each 600 barrels capacity. Two-story office building. For particulars, apply to JOHN S. TRACY & CO., on premises, or
BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock streets,
au29-eodtd Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—

The one [divided or undivided] half of a lease of 300 acres on Whiteley, with engine, &c., on the premises, and put in order for operation. Royalty, one-eighth. For further information address the subscriber, at Greensboro, Greene county, Pa.; or in person at the Bingham & Free Well, Bailey Farm, Dunkard.
se15-1m* J. C. BINGHAM.

WAREHOUSES FOR SALE.

The fine iron-front, three-story warehouse, 24x98 feet, No. 24 Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Fleming Brothers; also, the warehouse, No. 120 Wood street, near Fifth, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Bennett.
THOS. B. UPDIKE,
au8-tf Manchester Savings Bank.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 63 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au1-tf Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE,

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of
A. ROESSLER,
jy5-tf 12 Fifth street.

DWELLING HOUSE AND TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in Allegheny City, for sale, fronting on Robinson street (near to Federal street) 50 feet, and extending back along Bank lane 85 feet. The dwelling is of two stories, with high stone basement—9 rooms in all—large cellar. This property can be bought low.
B. McLAIN & CO.,
se5 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES.

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

LAND FOR SALE.----330 ACRES, partly adjoining the village of Damascus, and all of it near Damascus Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Mahoning county, Ohio, and 73 miles west of Pittsburgh. Soil generally deep, sandy loam. A large portion in cultivation, and mostly well watered. Some parts pretty well timbered. For sale in large or small tracts to suit purchasers. Apply to EDWARD WILLIAMS or JOHN BUTLER, Damascoville, Mahoning county, Ohio. au30-t-sep30

OIL LAND—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The undersigned having some three thousand acres of valuable

OIL, COAL AND FARMING LAND,

Offers it for sale at great inducements. Oil developments are now in progress. Situated on Bine Creek, Kanawha county, West Virginia.
W. H. BRILL,
se8 77 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.

A splendid site for manufacturing purposes, suitable for a rolling mill, glass house, or other business requiring easy access to railroads and water conveniences, situated on the Monongahela River and extending back to Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with a river front of 280 feet, immediately adjoining the Pennsylvania forge of Everson, Preston & Co., and will be sold on favorable terms. For further information inquire of THOS. MOORE, 146 Water st. se19-1m

PITHOLE TERRITORY.

Ninety acres of land on Pithole Creek, 5 miles above the Homestead Well, and one mile from Neilsburg; it is part of tract No. 179, Allegheny township, Venango county, Pa. It lies well for boring; is considered good territory, and will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Price low.
ALEX. WALLACE,
Tideoute, Warren county, Pa.
September 7, 1865. se11-2w

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE,

ON THE

THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,

With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

OIL LEASES FOR SALE.—NOW IS the time to negotiate for well selected tracts, from 2 to 50 acres, extending 20 years, with one-eighth royalty to land owner, with first-class derricks erected thereon, some of which are within a short distance of good paying wells. Said tracts are located on all the most prominent runs, tributaries of Dunkard Creek. These leases will be sold for cash, or thrown into companies on favorable terms. Address J. SHELDON MALLARY, Greensboro, Greene co., Pa. se7-2awlm

FOR SALE----FOR SALE---FOR SALE.—A well known Negley Run Improved Farm, of about 100 acres, under a high state of cultivation, which has been divided into lots containing from 2 to 12 acres, and will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. The improvements are a two story frame dwelling, a barn and stone spring-house, with an excellent spring of water, not excelled in Allegheny county. There is also a choice variety of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, &c., &c. A portion of the property is underlaid with coal, and is well watered with springs and running streams. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
au28 Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

PRIVATE SALE

Of a very desirable grain and stock farm, situated in Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, Ohio, containing 163 acres—120 of it under good cultivation, balance in choice timber. The improvements are a good two-story frame dwelling house, with ten rooms, recently refitted, brick wash and spring house, with a spring of running water at the door; large bank barn, carriage house, sheep stables, and all the necessary buildings; an orchard of choice fruit in bearing condition. This farm is well worthy the attention of any one in quest of a choice farm. The location is excellent—2½ miles from Fairview, a station on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and within one mile of Dalton, a nice country village, where there is a daily mail. Churches, stores and mills all within fifteen minutes drive of the farm. Will sell on accommodating terms. Address the undersigned.
A. K. MYLIN,
se16-1m Dalton, Wayne county, Ohio.

OIL YARD AND IRON TANKS FOR SALE.

We offer for sale, on advantageous terms, our oil yard, at Lawrenceville, with tanks, sheds, warehouse, office, stable and all other fixtures. It is the best landing near the city, has every convenience for easily and cheaply removing oil in bulk or barrels from the river to tank or warehouse alongside the Allegheny Valley Railroad, such as pumps, engine and boiler, reception tanks, railroad from river to warehouse—in fact, there is nothing wanting to enable persons doing a crude oil business in the most economical manner. As an investment for income, we doubt if persons wishing to make one both safe and profitable could do better. The tanks will always rent for a price that will pay at least twenty per cent. on our price. For farther particulars, apply to
BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock streets.
au26-eod-1m

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Burgettstown, containing about 160 acres, say 100 acres cleared, with a small TENANT HOUSE and FRAME STABLE; is in a good state of cultivation. The balance is uncleared and heavily timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is underlaid with an excellent strata of COAL, of from 5 to 6 feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm. It has on it any amount of Limestone, and is well watered with never-failing Springs. It lies near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, say within 30 or 40 rods of it, rather above the bed of the road, say about 27 miles from Pittsburgh, and about 13 from Steubenville. For particulars we would refer to WM. McCRESRY, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, or the subscriber at Florence.
aug1-tf S. LIVINGSTON.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

The subscriber offers for sale his farm, containing about 125 acres, situate near Noblestown, in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh. The farm fronts on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and the grade road leading from Pittsburgh through Noblestown runs through the farm. About 100 acres of the land is cleared, balance good timber. The land is well adapted for cultivation, there being but about one acre of broken land on the place. The improvements are a 2-story dwelling, containing 9 rooms; large frame bank barn 66x40 feet; brick spring-house, and other out-buildings. The land is well watered, and contains between 50 and 60 acres of good coal—five-foot vein—with bank open. For further particulars inquire on the premises of the subscriber, DANIEL HOFFMAN, or of J. W. HALL, No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
se18-1m&taw

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—

The splendid residence of the subscriber is offered for sale, situated at Oakland, on Craft avenue, within three minutes' walk of the Oakland Passenger Railway, making it very accessible to the city. The house is finished throughout in the very best style, including all the modern improvements. No pains or expense has been spared in making it an elegant home. The grounds are handsomely laid out, containing five acres, with the choicest variety of fruit trees, small fruits, shrubbery and flowers, with a well-finished brick stable, with carriage house and out-houses combined, and two wells of good water, large cistern, and large reservoir of soft water which supplies the house with hot and cold water. The above is worthy the attention of any one wishing a desirable home in a good neighborhood. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or of CHAS. S. BISSELL, No. 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9-2w

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Thirty-six acres on West Hickory Creek, 1¼ miles from two flowing wells.

Also, three contiguous tracts of land on West Hickory Creek, near Tideoute, three-fourths of a mile from two flowing wells, containing respectively, about 15, 18 and 22 acres. The creek flows through each tract. There are several wells being bored on neighboring tracts, with good shows of gas and oil.

Also, the one-twentieth undivided interest in 42 acres of land, (part of Wm. McKinney's farm,) situate between Pithole Creek and Holmden's Run, one-half mile from the Homestead Island Wells, which are two of the best on Pithole. This tract is sufficient for over 50 wells. Our company propose to lease it to operators for half the oil, and a bonus, and the purchaser becomes owner of the one-twentieth of the land interest in all the wells put down.

Individuals and companies desiring to purchase oil lands in fee, are invited to examine our property. We will sell at reasonable figures.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
Tideoute, Warren county, Pa.
September 7, 1865. se11-2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

HOUSE TO LET,

AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.

In Allegheny. The house contains six rooms, with front and back yard, bread oven and coal shed. Apply at No. 6 Tomato street, Allegheny. se19-2t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE TO BE SOLD

October 10, 1865.

Pursuant to the authority vested in us by resolutions adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the Belmont Iron Works Company, held on the 23d day of August, 1865, the undersigned, agents on behalf of said corporation,

Will Sell at Auction,

At the front door of the Court House, in the city of Wheeling, on

Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1865,

Commencing the sale at 10 o'clock A. M., all that valuable real estate and appurtenances in the Sixth Ward of said city, known as the

BELMONT IRON WORKS AND NAIL FACTORY,

The capacity of which is 4,000 kegs per week. The character of this establishment and its manufactures is too well known to need any comment. It is bounded as follows, viz: West by the Ohio River, north by Division street, east by Main street, and south by the property of Messrs. Caldwell & Lancaster.

ALSO,

The coal mine in said ward, now worked by said corporation, and the railway connecting said mine and the rolling mill.

ALSO,

The real estate and coal property belonging to the said corporation in and adjoining South Wheeling, including that recently purchased of Dr. J. C. Campbell, and the choses in action connected therewith; and 24 town lots in South Wheeling, lately purchased of the M. & M. Bank and others, and lot No. 1 in Caldwell's addition to the city of Wheeling, southeast corner of Main and Division streets, with five tenements thereon. It is supposed that the coal property to be sold with the works is sufficient to supply the works for thirty years.

The said real property is to be sold on the following terms, viz: One fourth cash, and the residue, with interest from the day of sale, in three equal instalments, payable in 6, 12 and 18 months from said date; the purchaser of the real estate to take the stock on hand of materials, iron, nails, tools, and the chattel property at an appraisement to be made by three disinterested persons, of whom the purchaser is to choose one, the undersigned agents another, and the two so chosen a third, the decision of any two of the three to be binding; and the stock so taken to be paid for in equal instalments at 3, 6 and 8 months, with interest from day of sale. The deferred payments on both the real estate and stock to be secured by paper satisfactory to the undersigned agents, and a lien to be retained on the property until payment in full. The purchaser shall have the option of paying in hand the whole purchase money, or any further portion thereof than above stated.

JAMES PAULL,
C. D. HUBBARD,
R. CRANGLE.
Wheeling, W. Va., August 26, 1865. se12-dtawtoc10

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 500 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nooding Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactured in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Warehouse Fixtures, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, &c., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.
se21-tocl

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of WM. M. BEETEM, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the undivided five-eighth part of the following described real estate and other property belonging to the estate of said deceased, viz: Those certain tracts or pieces of land situate in Wilkins Township, Allegheny County, bounded by the Pennsylvania Railroad, by lands of Henry Chalfant, Moore, the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike Road, lands of James Kelly, Sampson, McKelvy and others. Said tracts contain about 245 acres of fine surface land—200 acres of which are covered with good timber. There are also about 250 acres of coal lying under the above and adjoining tracts of land, with a vein of about 4 feet 8 inches in thickness. On the above premises, to be sold as part of the coal property, are seven miner's houses, two stables, blacksmith shop and tools, one mile of railroad track, including siding, with heavy rail for locomotive, pit track, check house, inclined plane, screens, tipple, scales, 53 four-wheeled dump cars, 54 pit cars, and sufficient material for building thirteen more, 9 mules, 9 horses, 18 setts of harness, 11 carts and wagons, 1 pair of timber wheels, fixtures for coal yard and office, and lease of office, &c., &c. The administrators are authorized to sell the entire interest of the decedent in the foregoing property, either as a whole, or in parts to suit the convenience of the purchasers. The coal is equal to any in this region for manufacturing or family use. The surface land is well adapted for gardening or farming purposes, and the part that fronts on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike Road is desirable for country residences.

A plan of a proposed sub-division of the surface lands can be seen at the office of I. G. Macfarlane & Co., at No. 1 Canal street, Pittsburgh, opposite the Grain Elevator.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth on the confirmation of the sale; one-fourth on the delivery of the deeds and possession, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

For further particulars apply to GEORGE SHIRAS, Jr., at No. 160 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, or to the undersigned at Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa.

JOSEPH W. PATTON,
JOSEPH A. STUART,
Administrators of Wm. M. Beetem, deceased.

The undersigned, owner of the remaining undivided three-eighth part of the above described property, will also offer his interest for sale at the same time and place.

sep5-3w-3t-a-w I. G. MACFARLANE.

EXECUTORS' SALE—THE SUBSCRIBERS offer at private sale the following lands, in pursuance of the last will of John Kennedy, Esq., deceased, viz:

Two separate pieces of land on the south side of the Allegheny River in Collins township, one of which contains about 18 acres, with a brick dwelling, and a barn and stable, and other out-buildings, the former residence of the decedent; the other contains about 10 acres, without buildings. Both have an extensive front on the river, and are well adapted for oil refineries, and will be sold together or separately.

Also, a tract of land in Indiana township, Allegheny county, containing 238 acres and allowance, (which will be sold together or in several parts,) lying on the east side of the Kittanning Road, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh and 8 from Sharpsburg, adjoining lands of P. Neff, McCutcheon, Cost, Myers and Geesy, having thereon a small log dwelling of two rooms, and hewed log barn. There are a number of apple and cherry trees in full bearing. About 100 acres is clear land, and the rest in good timber, chiefly white oak. The place is well supplied with springs of good water, and well adapted for a stock farm, or for cultivation. Persons wishing to purchase may apply to THOMAS B. KENNEDY, on the first named farm, or to the subscribers.

JAMES CAROTHERS, Wilkinsburg,
THOMAS DAVISON, East Liberty,
se19 2taw4w&w4t Executors.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—

The Eakin Farm, or better known as the Locust Flat Farm, situated within half a mile of the borough of Beaver, in Beaver county, Pa., will be sold on THURSDAY, the 19th of October, at 10 A. M., if not sooner sold. Above farm contains 131 acres, and two out town lots adjoining, containing 15 acres. Of above, 100 acres is cleared, the balance well timbered with white oak and locust; 80 acres in meadow; the whole in the best of cultivation, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most productive farms in the county. With good and comfortable buildings; situated convenient to churches, schools and markets; the three classical schools in Beaver and Public School upon the farm, makes it one of the most desirable in Western Pennsylvania for persons wishing to educate a family and be at home. The road leading to New Lisbon runs through the farm and divides it, so it can be sold all or separated to suit purchasers. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of GEO. QUAILL, Executor of the estate of James Eakin, deceased. Postoffice address, Allegheny City, Pa. se13-eodtoc12-MW&S

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.— There will be sold, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1865, at public auction, at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment of one dollar per share, due January 4, 1865, with interest and charges thereon: 3,994 shares in the Medora Mining Company, said stock having been forfeited for non-payment of the assessment above referred to, according to the terms of the charter and by-laws of the company. Eastern stockholders may redeem their stock, as above provided, by payment to F. K. Womrath, Esq., transfer agent, 324 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at any time prior to the close of business on FRIDAY, the 13th of October next, or to the Treasurer before the sale. By order of the Directors. JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer Medora Mining Company.
Pittsburgh, September 6, 1865. se6-toc16

DRY GOODS.

R. M'ELROY.......JAMES DICKSON.......JOHN T. SHANE

DRY GOODS.

FALL 1865!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

No. 54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH,

Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their

FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE, AT

Low Prices, for Cash.

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC FABRICS

In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of

FLANNELS,

Of the following and other well known brands, now in store:

FULLERTON'S,
BRADLEY'S,
STEUBENVILLE,
THOMPSON,
WILDE'S.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS,

A full line: also,

COTTON YARNS,
WOOLEN YARN,
BATTING AND BAGS.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1865. se4-3m-MW&F

THREE CASES

English Chintzes,

At 24 cents per yard.

40 Dozen Extra Balmorals,

$2 12½ each.

HEAVY LINEN SHEETING,

50 Cents ℔ Yard.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS

Very cheap.

HEAVY BLACK SILKS, $1 50 ℔ YARD.

FRENCH REPS, MERINOS, MOHAIRS, all wool.

DELAINES AND DRESS GOODS,

Selling Low,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

On hand, the celebrated Swans' Down

COTTON BATTING, FOR COMFORTS.
se13

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

OFFER

Special Inducements to Buyers,

—IN—

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS;
WHITE GOODS AND RUFFLINGS;
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS;
HANDKERCHIEFS AND COLLARS;
RIBBONS AND BONNET SILKS;
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS;
CRAPES, FRAMES, RUCHES;
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS;
TARLETANS AND MALINES;
FEATHERS AND BIRDS;
BEAD ORNAMENTS AND SETS;
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS;
SILK AND BEAD BUTTONS;
GENTS' AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS;
ZEPHYR-KNIT GOODS; BALMORAL SKIRTS;
CORSET AND HOOP SKIRTS;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES; YARNS;
WORSTEDS, and a general assortment of

Fancy Goods and Notions.

Their Wholesale rooms will be found well supplied with all the desirable goods in their line. Buying exclusively for cash, we purchase cheap and

OFFER BARGAINS

—AT—

77 and 79 Market Street.
au22

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
ju10-tf

J. A. WILSON.........J. W. CARR.........D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET.

Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

PURE MECCA OIL.

15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCA OIL,

Received and for sale by
GEO. E. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

GROCERIES.

50 Bags Prime and Common Coffee;
10 Mats Java Coffee;
100 Barrels Syrups, various brands;
10 Puncheons P. R. Molasses;
100 Bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars;
25 Bbls Porto Rico Molasses;

With a general stock of fine groceries, on hand and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin streets.
au26

MANUFACTURERS.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal AND JUNIATA BLOOM.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. se11-3m

1865 FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS 1865

Carroll & Snyder,

Corner Second and Short streets,

Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans, steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je11

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,

Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.

Manufacturers of

Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.

Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes.

PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.

CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
au5-6m

W. HENRY BURT, Formerly at Penn Cotton Mills. B. F. JENNINGS.

JENNINGS & CO.,

MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS.

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY OF JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells. mh31-6m

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROAD

CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels.

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly

Superior Rolled Axles.

se15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successors to A. Bradley,)

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated

EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN.
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES.
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS

JACOB S. PRICE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

TILE AND FURNACE LINING.

Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. 22 Wood street, Agent. New Brighton Beaver county, Pa.
oc17-1y

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,

Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

ETNA IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY DŒWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANE

DŒWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,

139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy30-1y

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,

Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. sp10

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City

All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

JOHN MAFFETT,

127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 812.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way near Point.

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,

And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap3-6m

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,

No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern Cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL,

Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

BASE BALLS AND BATS FOR sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR

BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER AND 158 FRONT
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES, RYRIE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE

DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.

Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.

Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-1y

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler. Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

W. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR

SMITH, PARK & CO.,

NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS

ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Tool Cast Steel

Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap6

BANNER COTTON MILLS,

PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

WELDON & KELLY,

No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,

Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of

Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.

Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels, Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.

Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street,

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.,

No. 58 Smithfield Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.

Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.

Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.

Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

(Successors to T. J. Craig,)

Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....G. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS,

WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

C. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

TUESDAY, September 19.

	Sun.	Shade
9 A. M.	75	58
12 M.	80	62
3 P. M.	84	64
6 P. M.	—	63
Barometer at 6 P. M.		29 5-10

LUMBER ARRIVING.—A large amount of lumber arrived at the Allegheny wharf within the past few days, some of it going Southward for a market, but the greatest part being sold here. There is the usual influx of Cornplanter Indians, and other raftsmen, who may be found patronizing the cheap clothing establishments.

DEDICATION OF A NEW SYNAGOGUE.—The Jewish citizens of Franklin, Venango county, are about to dedicate a new synagogue. We understand that our young and talented townsman, Professor J. Cohen, has been invited to deliver the opening address, which he has accepted. We can promise the members a rich intellectual and elocutionary feast.

CORNER STONE TO BE LAID.—The corner stone of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of West Greenville, Mercer county, will be laid (D. V.) on Saturday next, 23d inst. Services will be conducted in the German Reformed Church, in German and English, commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M. Rev. W. A. Passavant, R. Hill, H. W. Roth and G. A. Wenzel, of Pittsburgh, Rev. L. M. Kuhns of Leechburg, Pa., and other ministerial brethren are expected to be present.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Contest Between the "Athletic" Club, of Philadelphia, and the "Lincoln" and "Allegheny" Base Ball Clubs—Large Concourse of Spectators—Departure of the Athletics.

The visit of the renowned Athletics, the champion Base Ball Club of the United States, which we noticed in the *Commercial* of yesterday, for the purpose of playing friendly games with the clubs of Allegheny City, created quite a stir among the lovers of manly sports, and excited great interest among our citizens. Our readers are already familiar with the proceedings of Monday. On Tuesday morning, according to previous arrangement, the contest between the Athletic and Lincoln clubs took place. The hour fixed for the commencement of the play was nine o'clock, but owing to unforeseen circumstances it was delayed until nine and a half o'clock. The sky, which the day before had been overcast with thick heavy clouds, was clear and bright, although the air was cool and bracing. Long before the time fixed for the beginning of the playing, the enclosure on the west commons was filled with ladies and gentlemen, all anxious to witness the exciting game. Upon the call of the principals of the "Athletic" and "Lincoln" clubs, the players took their stations, the former taking the bats and the latter the field. The members of the contesting parties entered the ring in excellent spirits, all of them seeming to be eager to engage in the play. On the first innings the "Athletic" scored six, while the "Lincolnites" were compelled to say "blank." For four successive innings the same had to be "recorded" of them. On the fifth innings they made two runs, but on the sixth they scored seven.

The "Athletics" on the second innings made fourteen "runs" decreasing until the sixth, when their score numbered *thirty-two*. This play seemed to weary both parties somewhat, and as the hour of noon was fast approaching the contesting parties as well as a number of those in attendance seemed desirous of closing the game. Others, however, who appeared to wish to see the match played out, were importunate and finally prevailed, and it was not till near half past one o'clock when it closed. The following is the score of the game, George Logan of the Enterprise, acting as umpire; R. W. Benson, scorer for the "Athletics;" and C. H. Riggs, of the "Lincoln" scorer for the same:

ATHLETIC.	H. L.	R.	LINCOLN.	H. L.	R.
Klinefelder, 3d b	1	10	F. Rinehart, c	3	1
McBride, p	3	11	Smith, 1st b	3	2
Reach, 2d b	3	10	Irwin, r. f	4	1
Wilkins, s. s	4	10	McLaughlin, 2d b	3	2
E. H. Gaskill, c	3	9	Salsbury, s. s	3	1
Luengene, 1st b	2	10	McClintock, p	3	1
Hayhurst, c. f	5	8	Bryan l. f	2	2
Deshong, l. f	2	11	C. C. Rinehart, 3d b	2	2
McCleary, r. f	2	9	Carpenter, c. f	3	1
Total	27	88	Total	27	13

RUNS MADE EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletic	6	14	2	9	4	32	3	11	7—88
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	2—13	

At the conclusion of the game the vast concourse of spectators dispersed, prior to which time they were advised that in the afternoon, at three o'clock, another match would be played between the "Athletics" and "Allegheny" clubs.

THE LAST GAME.

At an early hour in the afternoon the seats erected on the commons were filled with persons of both sexes, old and young. The sky was cloudless and the sun shone out very warm. A few minutes after three o'clock the champions and their competitors, the "Allegheny" club, appeared on the ground and the play at once began. Notwithstanding the fatigue which the "Athletics" had endured in the morning's play, they took the "field" with spirit, while the "Alleghenians," according to arrangements, went to the "bats." The playing was somewhat slow during the entire progress of the game, and at the close of the seventh innings it was deemed advisable to quit, as daylight was fast fading away, and the players exhibited signs of weariness and fatigue. Below we append the result of the game, which was better contested on the part of the "Allegheny" than by either one of the former clubs, the "Athletics," nevertheless, still maintaining their superiority and coming off victors. The umpire chosen was Samuel Jacobus, of the "Enterprise" club; R. W. Benson, scorer for the "Athletic," and J. M. Carr, of the "Allegheny," scorer for that club:

ATHLETIC.	H. L.	R.	ALLEGHENY.	H. L.	R.
Klinefelder, c	2	8	Cutter, p	3	1
McBride, p	1	9	Carpenter, c	3	1
Reach, 2d b	0	9	Sproul, l. f	4	1
Wilkins, s. s	4	5	Girty, 3d b	4	0
McCurdy, r. f	3	7	Ralston, 2d b	4	1
Luengene, 1st b	1	9	Ray, c. f	3	1
Hayhurst, c. f	2	8	Lockhart, r. f	1	3
Deshong, 3d b	3	6	Cameron, 1st b	0	3
McCleary, l. f	5	4	Elton, s. s	1	2
Totals	21	65	Total	21	15

RUNS MADE EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletic	10	13	2	13	15	4	8	0	0—65
Lincoln	2	2	4	0	3	0	4	0	0—15

Thus ended the contest between the "Champion" Base Ball Club and those of Allegheny City, the former exhibiting their mature and hard training in a manner at once pleasing and commendable. Their playing was admirable, and although they had to contend against three different clubs, they "scored" in all two hundred and six "runs," yet at the close of the contest they appeared to be as vigorous and ready for the "play" as at the beginning. During their stay, it may with truth be said that they were, by all with whom they came in contact, respected and treated as gentlemen, and will always be remembered as such by our citizens. Their worthy President, Col. Thos. Fitzgerald, is noted for the kind care and keeping he exercises over the younger members of the party, and won golden opinions for his urbanity and politeness from those who were fortunate enough to make his acquaintance. The "Athletics" *have* and *deserve* the best wishes of their Pittsburgh competitors and friends.

The manner in which the "Athletic" Club was treated by the Clubs of Allegheny is worthy of all praise. Nothing, we believe, was left undone which would in the least contribute to the comfort and pleasure of their visitors, and we have every assurance that their kindness was appreciated, and hopes are entertained that it may be in the power of the former at some future time to reciprocate it. The visit of our Philadelphia friends has shown them what may be accomplished by energy, patience and perseverance, and although they have been compelled to yield the palm to their more skillful and agile rivals, yet they look forward confidently to the day when they can say, "We are ready; come and meet us, let Might and Right prevail."

At nine and a half o'clock on Tuesday evening, the "Athletics" took their departure for Altoona, where, as we have before stated, they play a friendly game with the "Mountain" Club.

MORE NEW BUILDINGS.

Pleasant Private Residences—Calculations for Comfort—Small Houses and Big Mansions—Fine House on Fulton Street—Dwellings on Pennsylvania Avenue.

As far as is practicable, the work of building houses in various parts of the city continues. There are numbers desirous of building houses, who would begin if there was a fair prospect of getting them sufficiently advanced to be covered in before the severe Fall weather comes on, but as contractors have to use their forces first upon one house and then upon another, the enterprise of building lags. "The harvest is plenteous but the laborers are few." We add notices of several new buildings, some of which are now in course of erection, and some just awaiting the finishing stroke of the painter.

DWELLING HOUSE ON FULTON STREET.

Mr. James Hill, in April last began the erection of a magnificent dwelling house, on Fulton street, nearly opposite the end of Centre avenue. It is three stories high; is built of brick, and has a double back building two stories high. It contains twelve rooms, and when completed will possess all the modern improvements. It is roofed with good slate, well leaded, and provided with lightning conductors. It has a front of twenty-four feet, and is eighty-four feet deep. Mr. John C. Binley is the contractor, and the work is superintended by Mr. William Young. The brick work was done by Emanuel Ecker; the stone work by John Scott; the plastering by David Morris; the gas fitting by Gallagher & Co., and the plumbing by Bailey & Farrel. The house will, we understand, be to rent from the first of April 1866.

REBUILDING IN CENTRE AVENUE.

At No. 12 Centre Avenue, Mr. John Little has had his house considerably altered. Formeely it stood out on the street. It had ten feet cut off in front by order of the city authorities. Fifteen feet have been added to it at the back, and an attic story added to its height. It has also received a very neat cornice, which greatly improves its appearance. The alteration commenced early in July last, and will be completed in a month from the present time. The lower part of the building will be used as a grocery store, and the upper part as a dwelling. It has thirty-five feet front, and thirty eight feet depth. The alterations have been made by Mr. James Little.

TWO STORY HOUSE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

The two story dwelling, now nearly completed at No. 372, Pennsylvania Avenue, has a front of twenty feet, and is thirty feet in depth. It is a substantial brick structure, and contains six rooms. The work was commenced in May, and will be finished in two weeks. James M. Burns is the contractor.

A FINE RESIDENCE GOING UP.

Messrs. Wilson & Brothers are the contractors for a new dwelling on Pennsylvania Avenue. The No. will probably be 380. It appears that Mr. George Black is having this house built for the accommodation of his mother, and from the plans which we have seen, we judge it will be a handsome residence. It [illegible] forty-one by forty-six feet. It will be of brick, with cut stone facings. It will be two stories high, and will contain eleven apartments, provided with all the modern improvements. It was commenced about the beginning of this month, and is expected to be ready for occupation by the first of April, 1866. Messrs. Barr & Moser are the architects. The stone work is being done by Adair & Shearer, and the brick work by Simms. When finished it will constitute a handsome tribute from a dutiful son to an affectionate mother.

A ONE STORY AND [illegible]

At No. 498 Pennsylvania Avenue, Mr. John Gemmer is having built a one story and attic brick house. It is so constructed as to add other stories at some future time. It is twenty feet front, and thirty-two feet [illegible]. It will be finished in two months. Mr. Wm. [illegible] & Co. are the contractors.

ANOTHER FINE PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

Mr. Charles Meyran, of Reineman, Meyran & Siedle, jewelers on Fifth street, has built himself a neat residence at about No. 381 Pennsylvania Avenue. It is two stories in height, besides cellars and attics. It occupies about forty-six feet by fifty feet in the center of a very fine piece of ground which rises gently from the edge of the avenue. It contains about a dozen different apartments, and is provided with all the modern improvements. Messrs. Barr & Moser were the architects. When the surrounding ground shall have been laid out, this will be a comfortable and snug residence.

Visit of the St. Louis Councilmen.

Their Reception by Mayor Lowry—They Inspect Several of our Leading Establishments—A Bird's-eye View of the City—What they Think of Pittsburgh—A Cane Lost—Reward Offered.

As we announced in the COMMERCIAL of yesterday, the representatives of the St. Louis authorities arrived in this city late on Monday night. Subject to arrangements previously made by Mayor Lowry, carriages were in waiting for the party at the depot, and on their arrival they were conveyed to the Monongahela House, where rooms had been duly prepared for them.

NAMES OF THE VISITORS.

The following is a list of the names of the gentlemen constituting the party: A. Valle, Esq., President of the Saint Louis Council; F. W. Cronenbold, Esq.; Truman J. Horner, Esq.; A. R. Bowman, Esq.; H. Gempp, Esq.; H. Schepman, Esq.; A. S. M. Goodwin, Esq.; J. Cheever, Esq.; P. Driscoll, Esq.; Daniel McAuliffe, Esq.; Charles Borg, Esq.; Charles Sneenbeck, Esq.; A. Knickhaus, Esq.; William P. Curtis, Esq.; Hon. C. C. Simmons; J. G. Woerner, Esq.; G. W. Dreyer, Esq.; M. O. Kein, Esq.; Henry Moore, Esq.; James Coff, Esq.; J. Rozier, Esq., of New Orleans; P. G. Ferguson, Esq., reporter of the *Missouri Democrat*; William Hyde, Esq., reporter of the St. Louis *Republican*; Samuel Weed, Esq., correspondent of the *Missouri Democrat*; Theodore Plate, Esq., proprietor of the *Westlich Post*, (German) and Martin Carey, Esq., mail agent.

SIGHT SEEING BEFORE DINNER.

At an early hour yesterday morning, Mayor Lowry had a train of carriages in waiting at the Monongahela House ready to carry the visitors about the city and show them some leading manufacturing establishments. The Mayor was assisted by Thomas Steel, Esq., President of the Common Council, J. N. Coursin, Esq., of the Select Council, and William O. Davis, Esq., of the O'Hara Glass Works.

In the forenoon the party visited the Fort Pitt Foundry, where they were much gratified in witnessing the operation of casting one of the fifteen inch Rodman guns. They next visited Shoenberger's Mill, where they were shown the interesting process of manufacturing horse-shoes by steam, and the neat manipulations of one hundred nail-making machines. They next rode up to Park Brothers, steel and copper works, where several of the party appeared to take a special interest. Here they paid close attention to all the processes in the production of steel and copper. They next went to the Standard Oil Refinery at Sharpsburg, and witnessed the process of turning crude oil to good account for lighting and other purposes for which refined oil is used. On their return to the city they were conducted to the summit of the hill, on Cliff street, above the reservoir, from which they enjoyed a fine view of the city and some of its surroundings. Although they saw at a glance much that was black, they recognized in it the impress of Pittsburgh's greatness, and came to the conclusion that "where there was so much smoke there must be some fire."

THE AFTER DINNER RIDE.

In the afternoon, the visitors were taken over the Monongahela river, and from the mountain heights in that direction had an excellent view of the Monongahela valley, and its busy forges. They paid a flying visit to Birmingham, then returning to the city, crossed the Allegheny Suspension Bridge, a piece of skillful workmanship, on which they did not omit to lavish considerable praise. In Allegheny City they paid a visit to the Market House, and City Hall with both of which they were much pleased. They next patronized the base ball match for a short time, and returned to the city shortly after six o'clock, all highly delighted with everything they had seen throughout the day.

INTERCHANGE OF FRIENDLY SENTIMENTS.

On the return of the visitors to the Monongahela House, a short interval was spent in expressions of friendly sentiments on the part of the visitors, and assurances of the cordial feeling of our citizens towards them.

Mayor Lowry said that he was glad to have had an opportunity of meeting with a party of gentlemen of so much worth and intelligence as those by whom he was surrounded, and the only favor he would ask them to bestow upon Pittsburgh would be longer notice next time they came this way.

The Hon. C. C. Simmons, a member of the Missouri State Senate, said that although it might be a matter of regret to his Honor the Mayor, that they had not given longer notice of their coming, he must do the party the justice of stating that at the outset they had no intention of stopping in this city long enough to see it. They had been feasted upon. They had all been profoundly gratified with their entertainment, and were much better pleased with finding Pittsburghers with their sleeves rolled up and at work, than if the real beauty of what was to be seen had been marred by extraordinary preparations. He hoped that the commercial relations which had been reciprocal in their influence upon St. Louis and Pittsburgh would long continue, and, if it were possible, that the feeling between the people of both cities might increase in cordiality. He was certain that nothing would be done on the part of St. Louis to interrupt the good feeling which now bound the interests of these two cities together; and nothing would be left undone by St. Louis, which might be calculated to strengthen the commercial link by which we were bound together. He wished heartily for the continued prosperity of Pittsburgh, and health and long life to its worthy and hospitable Mayor.

Mayor Lowry said he could not permit such an expression of good feeling to pass without an acknowledgment. He desired to say that if our Councils had had an opportunity to hold a meeting previous to the coming of their St. Louis friends, they would have received a greeting in a very superior shape. For himself he had happy recollections of St. Louis and regarded it as a great pleasure to have been able to do anything towards promoting their enjoyment during their very brief visit. He could assure them that with a better opportunity our Councils would have been fully represented during the day, but they had seen some members of the Council at their work in several of the establishments which they had visited while others were so fixed in business as to render their presence impossible. He had, however, the co-operation of the President of the Common Council, and several members of both Boards, and he was happy to see at his right hand a gentleman of experience, one who had in by-gone days honored the Mayor's chair of this city. He referred to the Hon. Henry A. Weaver.

Mr. Weaver said it was unnecessary for him to do more than merely add to the assurances which had been given by the Mayor. Whenever our councils intended to visit St. Louis, they would send them an intimation in good time, not that they would expect extraordinary treatment, but he knew it would be done at any rate. He for one, was heartily glad to have met with the party and wished that they might have a happy trip to the East and that they would return to their homes without any accident to mar their enjoyment.

THE VISITORS.

This party of gentlemen are real representatives of St. Louis society in most of its important phases. In this small company of persons there was a representation of $6,000,000. Mr. Valle, President of the Council, is one of the richest citizens of St. Louis, and a member of one of its oldest families. He is of French descent, and possesses large influence. Mr. Dreyer, is a banker, Railroad President, an ex-Councilman, one of the leading men of St. Louis, and is the owner of oil lands in this State. Mr. Coff is the Marshal of St. Louis county. Mr. Carey, is Mail agent. Mr. Bowman, is Clerk of the Council. Mr. Horner is Engineer of the city of St. Louis. Mr. Rozier is a gentleman of large influence in the South. When the secession ordinance was adopted in Louisiana he refused to sign it. He remained firm in his adhesion to the Union, and was submitted to considerable contumely by rampant rebels, who now sue his mediation to obtain pardon from the President of the United States. Altogether our visitors were an intelligent and appreciative body of gentlemen.

OBJECT OF THEIR TRIP EAST.

The object of these gentlemen in their present trip to the East is to investigate all matters of municipal interest in the cities they visit, using their observations as a basis for improvement in the city of St. Louis. The point of greatest interest to them, we understand, is Boston. Thus it is that New England ideas are working their way Southward as well as Westward. If they obtain a firm foothold in St. Louis, they then will undoubtedly float down on the bosom of the Mississippi, blessing as they go every village, town and city on both sides of the great river, till they reach the Gulf.

A HISTORIC CANE LOST.

Mr. Driscoll, one of our St. Louis visitors, had the misfortune to lose in this city, his cane, which he valued very highly. It is an Irish crab-apple, with a large bull dog on the head. This dog, not being muzzled in accordance with the St. Louis dog law, Mr. D. was carrying the cane to Boston for the purpose of having a copper muzzle made for it. Fifty dollars reward is offered for the stick.

DEPARTURE.

The visitors left by the 9:50 o'clock train for Philadelphia, last night. On their arrival at that city they will put up at the Girard House. Before leaving they were profuse in their expressions of gratification with the prompt reception given to them here. Much credit is due to Mayor Lowry for the manner in which he conducted this matter in the absence of any action on the part of Councils, or an opportunity on the part of the citizens to prepare for the visitors.

Letter of Invitation to General Grant.

The subjoined letter of invitation to General Grant, extending to him the hospitalities of the city, was not designed for publication until the reply of General Grant was received. But the reporter of an evening paper, through the carelessness of the person entrusted to engross it, was enabled to copy the letter, and, contrary to the expressed wish of the Committee, published it last evening, before it was dispatched to Gen. Grant. The letter, which is as follows, was mailed to General Grant last night.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITIES, }
September 19, 1865. }

To Lieutenant General Grant:

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of a large number of the most respected and influential citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, held on the 15th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That an Executive Committee of thirteen citizens, the chairman of the meeting, and the Mayors and Presidents of the Councils of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, be appointed to extend to Lieutenant General Grant an invitation to visit Pittsburgh, and make the necessary arrangements to receive and welcome that distinguished soldier and patriot.

In the discharge of this most acceptable duty, the Committee feels at some loss to find words wherein to convey the earnest solicitude of our whole population to enjoy the occasion of a personal greeting and heartfelt welcome in our midst, and whilst nothing shall be omitted to honor one so justly "clothed with the deeds of brave renown," it may be truly said the community we represent is given to the exhibition of no unmeaning display or empty parade. It will, therefore, be our effort to abstain from whatever might prove onerous or offensive to that estimable delicacy and reserve which mark your high career. To the people of these loyal cities, you have hitherto been personally a stranger, but will you permit us to say there does exist some affinities to which it may not be out of place to refer on the present occasion.

The honored name which you bear, and to which your glorious achievements have given an imperishable lustre, has been from the foundation of our city a "household word." A marked, and, as it came from the great Architect of Nature, a beautiful elevation, rising from the margin of our noble rivers, crowned with massive public buildings of the county, their spreading domes, and graceful spires of the temples of worship of the Most High, all in close proximity, are the first objects which attract attention on every approach to the city. This, dear General, is Grant's Hill, so named and baptised in the precious blood of our colonial ancestry in a sanguinary conflict with the French and their savage allies for the command of [illegible] Ohio, which has, you know, its source in the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, which wash our [illegible] on either side. And may we not, also, advert to the fact that Pittsburgh, then an inconsiderable [illegible], for years the first abode of the maternal ancestry of your beloved children, is still remembered with most affectionate regard by some yet living amongst us, for their elevated Christian attainments, domestic virtues and social refinements. Surely these reminiscences will find a yielding place in your generous heart for the yearning of the loyal people we represent, to grasp, on some not distant day, that hand and arm, which, for four years, have been wielded with such brilliant success in defense of the laws and integrity of the United States, and covered our broad and now happy land with wings of [illegible] through all its borders.

We are, dear General, with great respect, your most obedient servants,

(Signed)

WM. ROBINSON, JR.,
JAMES LOWRY, JR.,
JOHN MORRISON,
JAMES MCAULEY,
THOMAS STEELE,
JAMES MARSHALL,
[illegible] DRUM,
and thirteen others.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Webb Sisters had another crowded and delighted audience last night. To-night they will appear in the "Wandering Boys" and the burlesque of "Pocahontas."

THEATRE.—Laura Keene had also a crowded and fashionable audience last night, to witness her performance of Florence Trenchard, in "Our American Cousin," which will be repeated this evening.

THE PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN.

Excursion Down the Ohio River—Visit to Economy—Cordial Reception by the Economites—An Hour at Dixmont—Hospitable Entertainment by Dr. J. A. Reed—Return to the City—Grand Ball and Banquet at Wilkins Hall, &c., &c.

Yesterday morning, about half past nine o'clock, the Duquesne Fire Company marched in a body to the National Hotel, on Water street, the headquarters of their guests, the Good Intent Hose Company, of Philadelphia, for the purpose of escorting them to the steamer Forest City, which had been chartered for an excursion down the Ohio river. A procession was formed, and, headed by the Jefferson Cornet Band, of Philadelphia, marched through several of the principal streets, after which it proceeded on board the boat. About ten o'clock the boat left the wharf, and proceeded down the river. The company on board numbered about two hundred persons, consisting of members of the Duquesne, Good Intent, and a number of invited guests. The day was delightful, and although the surrounding hills have not yet been tinged with the hues of autumn, their appearance was beautiful, and produced sensations of delight and pleasure to many of our stranger guests who had not before visited the West. The entire company on board was genial, jovial and pleasant.

About eleven o'clock the boat arrived opposite Economy, a village well known to our citizens, from its peculiar organization and desire to avoid display. The original intention of the excursionists had been to visit Rochester, Beaver county, but owing to an apprehension that they could not return until a late hour, which would interfere with the proposed festivities of the evening, the programme was changed and Economy fixed upon as a stopping place. The boat was then moored when the company disembarked and took up their line of march through this quiet yet beautiful town. Upon arriving in front of the hotel, Messrs. Baker and Henrici, the principal men of the community, appeared upon the balcony, when John S. Cosgrave, Esq., introduced the excursionists in a few appropriate remarks. Mr. Baker responded by stating that some sixty years ago one hundred families arrived in Philadelphia, from Germany, where they were cordially received and kindly treated. These families were organized into a community, and after visiting several localities settled upon their present location. A number of the original emigrants were still living, and they, together with their posterity, took both pride and pleasure in having an opportunity of returning, in part, to Philadelphians, the courtesy and kindness they had received in that the first city of this flourishing commonwealth. The community of Economy, owing to the sparseness of its population, had not been enabled to send many men to the battle fields, but they had always endeavored to furnish means for the successful prosecution of the war. The speaker regretted that the villagers had not been previously advised of the honor to be conferred upon them, but they would endeavor to render the visit of the excursionists as pleasant as possible.

Col. Philip S. White was next introduced, and in the name of the Good Intent Hose, returned thanks for the cordiality of their reception. He alluded in fitting terms to the community of Economy as being complete in themselves—raising their own products and manufacturing everything they required, and stated that if the South had followed more closely such an example, we would not now be called upon to lament the late calamitous rebellion. He spoke of the advantages to be derived from the system they had adopted, and cited as an example their great wealth and high social position. He also made a complimentary mention of the late Mr. Rapp, the original founder of the community, and said that when he was chosen as their leader they *Rapped* the right nail on the head.

At the conclusion of Col. White's remarks, General Wm. F. Small, formerly commander of the 26th Pennsylvania regiment, was introduced as the man who had led the first Pennsylvania regiment through the city of Baltimore. The General made a brief though neat address, and concluded by introducing Mr. Jacob Triplett, who had been an active member of the Philadelphia Fire Department since 1812. Mr. Triplett astonished his auditors by replying in the German language, which gave him an additional recommendation to the denizens of Economy.

Mr. Baker then extended a general invitation to the company to partake of cake and wine, which was furnished in unlimited quantities, and also proposed that as it was near noon the excursionists should dine with them. This part of the invitation, however, was declined, as arrangements had been made to take dinner on board the Forest City. After several pieces had been executed by the band, and a number of songs sung by the excursionists, the procession was reformed and marched to the river and embarked on the steamer. The quiet village was roused from its propriety by the beauty of the display, and a large number of the residents followed the excursionists to the river and cheered them heartily as they left the wharf. The compliment was duly acknowledged by those on board, and the band executed the "Star Spangled Banner" in good style. The excursionists were delighted with the impromptu reception which had been accorded them, and we are satisfied that their entertainers were equally pleased.

The boat continued its course down the river for several miles, when it was decided by the Committee of Arrangements to return to the city. Nothing of note occurred during the return trip, further than the cordial festivities enjoyed by similar parties of pleasure, until the boat arrived at the Dixmont Insane Asylum, when the beautiful exterior of this magnificent edifice attracted the attention of our Philadelphia friends, and a proposition to subject it to a personal inspection was received with unanimous assent. The boat accordingly ran into shore, and the company disembarked and ascended the hill to the hospital. Dr. Reed, the principal physician and manager of the institution, met the party at the main entrance, and gave them a cordial welcome. He invited them to enter, and accompanied them through the different wards of the institution, and endeavored by every means in his power to add to the pleasure of the visit. The excursionists expressed themselves delighted with everything exhibited to them, and complimented Dr. Reed highly upon the cleanliness of the establishment, and the perfection of its entire arrangements. They were afterwards shown into the chapel, where an impromptu concert was furnished, which was participated in by the band and guests. A number of the inmates of the institution were in attendance, who exhibited their gratification by frequent applause.

The afternoon being far advanced, the excursionists were unable to prolong their stay as long as they would have wished, and after bidding their hospitable entertainers adieu, repaired to the boat, and arrived in the city about seven o'clock in the evening, well pleased with the festivities of the day. The excursion was a decided success, and will be long remembered by the participants. The officers of the boat, Mr. John Beal, acting master, and Messrs. J. H. Harney and Ethan Potts, pilots, done all in their power to add to the enjoyment of the occasion.

THE BALL AND THE BANQUET.

The ball, which was given last evening at Wilkins Hall, by the Duquesne, in honor to their guests, was one of the most splendid affairs of the kind that ever occurred in this city. The attendance was very large, and it was a matter of regret that a more capacious hall had not been secured. The inconvenience was, however, borne with great good humor, and nothing occurred during the entire evening to mar the festivities of the occasion. The supper was prepared by Col. Fricker, and was gotten up in a style which reflected great credit upon his establishment. The Duquesne should certainly congratulate themselves upon the completeness with which they have perfected all their arrangements.

The programme for to-day is as follows: The forenoon will be devoted by the members of the Good Intent in visiting their numerous friends in the city and vicinity. At one o'clock in the afternoon they will assemble at their hotel, when a committee from the Duquesne will escort them through the various manufactories on the south side of the river. In the evening they will be the guests of the Vigilant Fire Company, who have invited them to partake of a supper at the Lafayette Dining Room. From present indications the members of the Good Intent will have every opportunity afforded them during their visit to the city of enjoying themselves.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Festival of Rosh Hashonna—Services in the Synagogue.

The Jewish ecclesiastical year commences this evening at sun down, and to-morrow being the first day of the Seventh Month—*Tishree*—will be strictly regarded by Israelites throughout the world. This day is the first of the ten penitential days of the said month, during which time solemn prayers and supplications are offered up for the forgiveness of sins during the past year. The tenth and last of these penitential days is the solemn "day of atonement," when Israelites inflict themselves by fasting. The festival of "Rosh Hashonna (New Year) is the commencement of a series of appointed times which extend throughout the greater part of the month of Tishree, and which holy days are piously regarded. Rosh Hashonna is called "Day of Cornet," (Numbers xxix, 1.) Its present style of observance is not strictly ordained by the words of the law. This day is still increased in its estimation by the fact of its occurring in the Seventh Month (the turning point of the year.) Wherefore the holiest of days (Day of Atonement) and the most joyful of the Feasts (Feasts of Tabernacles) are to be celebrated in this month. The arrival of the Seventh Month is proclaimed on this holy day by the sounds of the cornet in every synagogue.

The celebration of New Year's Day was not known in the Biblical time. But when, in later times, the want was felt to celebrate also a feast at the beginning of the year, without, however, introducing a new festival, it was found the more appropriate to connect the celebration of the New Year with the Day of the Cornet; as this day not only affords the right mood for New Year's meditations, but is also the sole festival which happens on a first day of the month. Respecting this day the Sages of Israel have said that this was the day on which the world was brought into existence by the Omnipotent hand of the Eternal; this is the day also, they say, on which the Great God causes all his creatures to stand in judgment before him. This festival is strictly kept, no work being done thereon, and up till the 10th day the whole period is called "awful days," and are ordered to be sacredly observed as days of repentance.

The Synagogue on Hancock street will be open on this occasion, when those of all denominations can witness the solemn ceremonies of this ancient people. The services are conducted by the Rev. S. Naumberg, minister of the congregation.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Mail Accommodn	5:50 a m	Fast Line	2:00 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	1:30 p m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:50 p m
Phila. Express	4:25 p m	Baltimore Expr's	1:30 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Phila. Express	2:30 p m
Johnstown Acc'n	3:00 p m	Johnstown Acc'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
2d " "	11:40 a m	2d " "	8:50 a m
3d " "	4:35 p m	3d " "	2:05 p m
4th " "	6:05 p m	4th " "	6:50 p m
Penn Accommdn	10:30 p m	Penn Accommd'n	7:50 a m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:20 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	[illegible] p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:50 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:00 p. m.; Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:10 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	6:10 a m	Mail	9:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:15 p m	2d "	5:40 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Express	9:30 a. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Accommodation	2:00 p. m.	Accommodation	8:00 a. m.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, Pres't. | SAM. McCLEAN, Jr., V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS SEPT. 19, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 7-30's	99 00	99 12½
United States 10-40's		94 00
Gold	1 39	
Allegheny County 5's	72 50	
Pittsburgh 5's	69 75	
Allegheny City 6s	97 50	
Allegheny City 4s	69 50	
Connellsville 6's	80 00	
Lawrence County 6's	40 00	
Boatmen's Insurance		28 00
Cash Insurance		60 00
Eureka	51 00	52 52
Western	51 00	
Allegheny Valley R. R.		7 50
Fourth National		130 00
German National Bank	138 50	
National Bank of Commerce		120 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	61 00	
People's National Bank	104 00	
Tradesman's		120 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil		5 75
Columbia Oil	25 00	
Central Basin		45
Murray		75
Ohio Valley		30
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run		1 35
Coal Bluffs Mining Co.		1 35
Culbertson Run Oil		1 00
Balston	1 00	
Franklin and Sandy Coal and Oil Co.		55
Muskingum		35
Phoenix		1 10
Jones' Ferry Co.		61 00
Macksburg		32

REPORT OF SALES.

500 Shares Balston Oil	1 10
1,000 Shares Ritchie	52
250 Shares do	52
100 Shares do	52

TUESDAY, September 19—P. M.

The sales at the Board this forenoon were confined to oil stocks exclusively. Ritchie was active but at a low price, considering the favorable condition of the company and the amount of oil which its wells are daily yielding. A report was current that the board of directors declared a dividend to-day of three per cent. It was expected, we know, for some time back that the company was preparing itself to do something liberal for the stockholders, and we hope the rumor is founded on fact.

—Sales at McIlwaine's auction Tuesday night, September 19th: 20 shares M. & M. National Bank, $56 00.

—In Philadelphia coal oil shares are simmering down to mere fractions. Maple Shade, which used to be the Columbia of the Philadelphia Board and sold at one time as high as $42 a share, is down to $1 12½. Other kindred stocks have sunk in proportion.

—The question, what is to become of the numerous oil stock companies, is one invested with a great deal of interest to the many holders of certificates of stock which represent *money paid*, but are now comparatively valueless. We have before referred to a movement to reduce the burdensome, nominal capital of these companies to about one-tenth of the corporate sum. This would be in many instances a most conservative course. It will be constituting something real and tangible out of what is apparently fictitious; and whatever is done toward accomplishing this change ought to be speedily begun. The stock of companies having good properties can now be purchased for a few cents a share, and there are combinations of speculators on the look-out to gobble up the controlling interest in these companies in order to gain possession of their assets and franchises for a comparatively trifling sum. And another plan is being resorted to by persons who are familiar with the value of territory of oil companies which have exhausted their working capital; they are awaiting a chance to close a judgment, which may have been adroitly obtained for some indebtedness, and buy in the whole concern for a mere song under the sheriff's hammer. Thus the stockholders would most effectually be left out in the cold.

Another plan which has some merit over every other salvable movement, and that is *consolidation*. For the general safety of the great mass of corporations, there seems to be no other resource than the rolling together of oil companies by two, three, ten, or even twenty, into one. By the power of combination, resources now idle can be brought into active use. Certainly one good producing and dividend paying company is worth a dozen of inoperative ones, and the economy of the arrangement will not be the least of the benefits to result from the consolidation system. Some difficulty will, no doubt, be experienced in harmonizing the distinctive interests of stockholders, but this must yield before the pressing alternative of a total loss. There ought to be sufficient good sense among shareholders to prevent a needless sacrifice of valuable property; and mutual interest itself will dictate a course that will preserve the vast aggregate resources of oil companies, and secure to their possessors the best possible results from that description of investments.

—Petroleum shares in New York on Monday were more active, especially in Oil Creek, for which there were many orders. The clique who are running down this stock are likely to be large losers, as it is understood the company's affairs are in so prosperous a condition that the facts cannot be much longer kept back from the public. A correspondent writes us that the officers of the Oil Creek company are parties to the bear movements to depress the price of shares; but we are inclined to think this a mistake. The company earns and has paid regularly 12 per cent. per annum on $25, the nominal par of the shares, and the original subscription price was $10. The annual dividend is $3 00 per share, and we are aware of nothing to cause a doubt as to its continuance.—*World.*

The sales of the stock in New York on Monday foot up 5,000 shares—a large portion of which brought $2 20 per share.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1865. }

Business yesterday exhibited an improvement. The demand was more liberal for certain descriptions of produce, besides, the weather was pleasant, with a larger amount of receipts. Prices, however, have undergone no material change. Holders did not appear to be in the humor to accept lower figures. On the landing a fair amount of activity was perceptible, the Monongahela landing being noted for heavy shipments of Pittsburgh manufactures, whilst the Allegheny wharf presented a very oily appearance. From the amount of grease that met the eye from the Point to the Mechanics street bridge, the present rise in that stream has brought about lively times in the vicinity of the oil landing. The receipts are on the increase. The Monongahela landing contained a sufficient number of boats to do all the trade that presented itself. The favorite packet Leonidas, looking just like a bran new boat, is filling up for Cairo and St. Louis, and is announced for this day. The new steamer Minnie is also up for the Upper Mississippi. The pretty steamer Camelia is securing for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will have dispatch. The arrivals include the "Forest City," from Parkersburg, with a good trip. She will return at noon. The Armenia is being fitted up in a superior manner. She will load in turn for St. Louis. The Brownsville and Geneva are doing a large amount of freighting; in fact, the boats have all the business they can manage. They also go out crowded with passengers. The Monongahela slack water stock is arriving; the most substantial in the country. The business is well managed and it pays. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

BEANS.—The market has been inactive for some time past. We note small sales White Navy at $1 25 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES.—The market continues bare, the demand being in advance of the supply. Sales 2 barrels choice $14 50@$15 00 per barrel.

LIME—Is attracting more attention. The demand is improving. Sales 50 barrels white at $2 00@$2 20.

CHEESE—The market rules very firm, with a steady demand, which being in advance of the supply, made holders firm. We note sales Goshen, 30 boxes, 20@21c. W. R. sales 44 boxes at 18c; same 20 do.; Factory 19@20c. Several sales were made for future delivery.

BUTTER.—The stock in the market is unusually light in consequence of which fact prices rule high and irregular. A choice article would bring almost any figure you chose to demand. Sales 10 packages at 33@35c. Inferior sold at lower prices.

FLOUR—Was firm, with a fair demand for the better grades, whilst inferior parcels were neglected. The receipts about keep pace with the demand. Extra Family—Sales 340 barrels, Spring Wheat—9 00@9 25. Some dealers were holding out for $9 37@9 40. Sales 150 barrels Winter Wheat—In lots, $10 00, $10 25@$10 50 per barrel. There was a good export demand. The sales reached 255 barrels.

APPLES.—The receipts were not large; former prices have been well maintained. Sales 50 barrels at $5 00@$6 00 per barrel.

PEACHES—The season is now far advanced, and the receipts have fallen off; sales of 25 boxes at $5 00@$6 00 per box.

POTATOES—The demand for Jersey sweets was active, and prices have been regular for some days. We note sales of 50 bbls in lots, $5 00 per bbl.

BACON—The supply being pretty much exhausted, we have but few sales to record. So far as relates to prices, we have no alteration to note; they are about as steep as they can reach. Shoulders—Sales of 5,000 lbs at 18@18½c; sides, ribbed, 3,000 lbs at 18½@19c. No clear in market. Hams—Plain sold at 25@25½c; sugar cured do, 31@33c, as per quality; 20 tcs canvassed hams at 28c.

LARD OIL—Market firm, with a good demand at the late advance. We note sales of 60 bbls No. 1, at $2 15@2 20 per gallon; 25 bbls do No. 2, at $2 00; an advance on the latter.

GRAIN—The market was moderately active. The demand for wheat was to a fair extent, with sales of red at $1 [illegible]; sales of 2 car loads at those figures; white was held at higher figures. Oats were inquired for. Sales 500 bush from store at 50c to-day; old sold in a small way at 51@53c: sales 1000 bush, for next week's delivery, at 46c. Corn dull, with sales of 200 bush at 70@75c. Rye don't seem to be wanted; holders are asking $1 00@1 05. Barley—New crop sold at previous prices.

EGGS—The market remains bare with an active demand. Sales 5 bbls at 24c for fresh.

HAY—The offerings for some time have fallen short of the demand. At the scales 15 loads were disposed of at $14@22 ⅌ ton.

LEAD—The demand was in excess of the supply. Sales 75 pigs Galena, soft, at 11¼c.

PEARLS—We note sales of 6 tons at 8¾@8¾c.

WHISKY—The market was steady with a fair demand. Sales 16 bbls at $2 25@2 30 ⅌ gal.

SALT—Demand improving. Sales 75 bbls at $2 79, delivered.

Pittsburgh Lumber Market.

SEPTEMBER 20.—The late rise in the Allegheny has been a general one, and all the lumber that has been lying over for water, is on the road to market. Sales of 60,000 cubic feet of timber, common, at 15c per cubic foot; 30,000 cubic feet, good barge, 17@18c; 400,000 boards in water, sold to parties to go to Louisville, Ky. at $22 50. No shingles in market.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

SEPTEMBER 16.—The breaks amounted to 165 hhds, with rejections of bids on 6 hhds. The market exhibited the activity and firmness that has characterized it during the week, and prices on all the grades were well maintained. The following quotations of the various grades as classified by dealers:

Light—Common lugs $5, good lugs $8 50, common leaf $9 50, medium leaf $13, good leaf $17, fine leaf $24 selections $25@30.

Heavy—Common lugs $7 50, good lugs $9, common leaf $15, medium leaf $16 50, good leaf $21, fine leaf $21, selections $25.

The following exhibit will give our readers the full range of prices at the various warehouses to-day, viz: 2 at $3 60@3 72; 3 at $4 05@4 90; 15 at $5 05@5 75; 7 at $6 05@6 60; 7 at $7@7 65; 10 at $8@8 70; 9 at $9@9 95; 9 at $10@10 75; 14 at $11@11 75; 6 at $12@12 75; 11 at $13@13 75; 3 at $14 25; 22 35@22 75; 2 at $23; 2 at $24 25@24 75; 2 at $25@26 25; 1 at $35.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

September 18.—The following are the daily sales of Leaf Tobacco at Morris & Chalfant's warehouse: 20 hhds and 4 boxes, 10 hhds of Virginia; 1 hhd at $10; 1 hhd at $12; 1 hhd at $13 50; 1 at $14 50; 1 at $16 25; 1 at $18 25; 1 at $20; 1 at $22 25; 4 hhds of Missouri, viz: 2 at $10; 1 at $28; 1 at $52; 4 hhds of Mason County Leaf, Lugs and Trash, viz: 1 at $5 75; 1 at [illegible]; 1 at 15 25; and 1 at 27 50; 2 hhds Boone County, Kentucky, viz: 1 at 4 10 and 1 at 12 50; 8 boxes of Virginia ranging at from 4 to 14 50.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

September 16.—Tobacco—There was a buoyant and firmer market this morning. Sales 6 hhds green lugs from $4 20 to 4 60; 24 hhds common lugs $4 90 to 5 90; 30 good do $6 to 8 10; 20 hhds common shipping leaf from $9 10 to 11 75; 11 hhds medium do $12 to 14 50; 14 hhds common manufacturing $16 to 23 50; 5 hhds medium at $24 to 28 50; 2 hhds good and fine $40 and 64 25, and 4 boxes. Bids on 40 hhds were rejected.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Wednesday, September 20th, 1865. }

Business in the oil way presented no new feature worthy of particular attention. The market was firm with a good demand for the various descriptions. The Allegheny is again in fine navigable order from this city to Oil City; hence it would be reasonable to look for an increase in the receipts of oil. Reports say the river is navigable to Tionesta. This will include a large number of wells that are located above Oil City, so that we can reasonably expect a large addition to the receipts of crude during the next two weeks. Our latest from New York reports a firm market with an upward movement, principally for export. This fact will, no doubt, stimulate our market. Later dispatches from Oil City announce ten feet water and rising fast.

REFINED OIL.—The market was steady with a good demand for exporting purposes. Prices, however, were nominally the same. Purchasers were plenty at rates that were current the previous day. Sales of 500 barrels bonded "Soho," delivered in Philadelphia, November, 58c; 1,500 barrels "Globe" bonded, Philadelphia delivery, 58c; 1,000 barrels, October delivery on the spot, 51c, free on board. Other sales were made at the same range.

FREE OIL was not much fancied. Prices were unchanged.

CRUDE OIL—Was in steady demand. Buyers seemed to take hold pretty freely. Sales of 300 barrels low gravity at 22c, barrels returned; 700 barrels in bulk at 21½c; 271 barrels at 21½c, packages returned; 190 barrels at 22c, same conditions; 60 barrels Greene county amber oil at 28c, barrels included; 500 barrels at 27c, barrels included. Other sales have been made at the same range of prices.

TAR—The demand has improved, with sales of 700 barrels at $5 per barrel.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 160 bbls refined, Baltimore.
J Myers & Co, 102 bbls refined, Point Breeze.
J Gracie & Co, 160 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Lockhart & Frew, 429 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
National Refining and Storing Co, 413 bbls refined and 12 bbls tar, Philadelphia.
Globe Oil Co, 167 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Forsyth Bro & Co, 155 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 593 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Dilworth & Ewing, 404 bbls refined, Philadelphia.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Endling	120	Clarke & Co	92
Fisher & Bro	158	National Refining Co	275
J Benn	342	Jacobs	279
Strickler	271		
Total			1,437

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Petroleum firm and in fair demand at 35@36½c for crude; 58@60c for refined in bond, and 77@78c for do free.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

September 18.—The arrival and sales of beef cattle at the Avenue Drove Yard reach about 1,800 head this week. The demand is good, but prices are without any material change. Extra Pennsylvania and western steers are selling at from 16 to 17c; fair to good at 14@15½c, and 10@13c per lb for common, according to quality.

HOGS—Are in good demand, and prices have advanced 50c on the hundred pounds. 1,700 head sold at the different yards at $15 50@[illegible] per 100 lbs net, according to quality.

COWS—Prices are well maintained. 125 head sold at $30@70 for springers, and from $40 up to $90 per head for cow and calf, as to quality.

SHEEP—Prices remain firm and about the same as last quoted.

Coal at Louisville.

The supply on hand is limited but the present rise in the Ohio, it is feared, will be hardly sufficient for any receipts from above. We quote Pittsburgh firm at 28; Pomeroy at 24. Boats are supplied with the latter coal at reduced figures.

Whisky at Louisville.

WHISKY—Is firm to-day and prices have again advanced. Sales 50 bbls raw at $2 25. We quote new copper at $2 67@2 70; Simpson's Bourbon $2 60; new copper in bond at 56c.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, September 19.

STOCKS.

To-day's stock market shows a more general activity, but with considerable irregularity in prices. The improvement is spasmodic, and exhibits the fitful character of the market. In the afternoon, the market was steady in Erie and New York Central, 1 per cent better on Prairie du Chien, and 5 per cent on Burlington and Quincy, but the balance of the list was generally a shade lower. Governments are rather more in demand. There are light foreign orders for five-twenties, but the supply is so limited, that orders cannot be filled, except at ⅛@¼c advance. State bonds were less active and hardly so strong. The miscellaneous list shows a general improvement. Coal stocks are generally firmer, owing to the enlarged demand for coal and enhanced prices. Pacific mail scrip advanced 20c, owing to the company having negotiated for the purchase of the entire interest of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.

GOLD

is stronger. The large arrivals of goods by the late steamers has caused an active demand for custom duties. The apprehension of a decline in the premium, resulting from the reported intention of Mr. McCulloch to fund a portion of the legal tenders, has subsided in consequence of no confirmation of the statement having as yet appeared. Money continues easy.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

steady, with sales at the following rates: Fee Simple, 12; Buchanan Farm, 74; Webster, 1 55; Cherry Run, 27; Inexhaustible, 38; John Anderson, 76; President, 2 00; Pithole Creek, 8 35; McClintock, 5 75; Watson, 2 15; Allen Wright, 86; Central, 2 00; Excelsior, 1 15; Germania, 28; United States, 27 15; Manhattan, 27; Montano, 8 85; First National, 24; Oil Creek, 2 10; Rynd Farm, 80.

PETROLEUM

is firm, and in fair demand at 36@36½c for crude, 58@60c for refined in bond, and 77@78c for refined free.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—St. Nicholas, $1; Maple Shade, 1¼; Curtin, 1⅛; Dalzell, 2¼; Caldwell, 1⅛; McClintock, 1⅛; Excelsior, 1¼; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, [illegible]; Cornplanter, 1⅛; Sugar Creek, 5½; Eldorado, ⅝; Mingo, 2; Junction, 1⅛.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Gold continues to have an upward tendency, the price having been during the morning 143⅞@143¾. The probability is that a considerable amount will be shipped by to-morrow's European steamer.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Cotton more active and firm at 45½c for middlings. Flour opened dull, declined 5c on common and medium grades and closed rather more steady at $7 50@7 60 for Extra State, $8 35@8 50 for common to good shipping brands and extra R. H. O., and $8 65@10 00 for trade brands. Whisky dull: Western $2 27@2 30. Wheat is better, with rather more doing at $1 54@1 55 for Chicago spring and Milwaukee club, $1 63@1 61 for amber Milwaukee, $1 88 for wintern red western, and $2 04@2 06 for new amber State. Rye quiet. Barley in good request. Barley Malt steady. Corn is better with a fair inquiry, partly for export, at 80@85c for unsound, 89@90c for sound mixed western, and 91c for high mixed, nearly yellow. Oats dull and nominally 1@2c lower for new Ohio, at 55@56 for State and western. Coffee steady. Sugar steady. Cuba Muscovado 13@13½; Havana 17@17½. Molasses dull. Petroleum: 33 for crude, 49@51 for refined in bond, and 76@80 for do free. Pork firmer; sales 5,650 bbls at $32 37@32 62½ for new mess, closing quiet, for cash; $30 50@31 for '63 and '64 do; $26@26 50 for prime, and $28@29 75 for prime mess; also 3,450 bbls new mess, September and October, seller and buyer's option, at $32 12½@33. Beef quiet, at $5@12 for mess, and $11@14 50 for extra mess; prime mess quiet; sales 80 tierces on the spot. Beef Hams dull. Cut Meats quiet and steady, at 15@19 for shoulders, and 19@22½ for hams. Bacon dull. Lard firm at 21½@25½. Butter steady at 25@37 for Ohio, and 33@45 for State. Cheese dull at 11@16½.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows: Beef cattle, 1st quality, per head, $18@19; fair to good quality, $15@17 50; common, $12 50@14 50; inferior, $10@11 50. Cows and calves, extras ⅌ head, $75@100; 1st quality, $75@80; common, $60@65; inferior, $35@40. Veal calves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb, 12@13½c; ordinary, 11½c; common, 9½@10c; inferior, 9@9½c. Sheep and lambs, extras ⅌ head, $7@8; prime quality, $6@5 50; ordinary quality, $4 50@5 00; common, $4@4 50; inferior, $3 50@4 00. Swine, heavy, corn fed ⅌ lb, 14½c; light and medium, 13½@14c; still fed, 13½@14c. The market was scantily supplied this week and with a good demand all the grades above ordinary sold at an advance upon last week's prices of fully ½c ⅌ lb, and sales therefore at the advance. Best cattle sold easily at $19@18 50, and some of the very best were estimated at a higher figure, and probably sold at 19c: the cattle were mostly good, and but few sold below 13½c, while bulk sold at and above 16c. Hogs are also higher and in good demand at the improvement. The total receipts of all stocks at all the yards for this week and last week, were: 6,176 beeves, 122 cows, 1,366 veal calves, 22,074 sheep and lambs, 11,184 swine. Total last week: 5,551 beeves, 153 cows, 1,830 veal calves, 20,747 sheep and lambs, 10,492 swine.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Money steady at 6 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer at 109½@110. Gold firmer, opening at 143⅞, and closing at 144. Government stocks a shade firmer, with rather more doing. Freights to Liverpool dull, and nominally unchanged. Stocks dull and heavy. Erie, 87¾; do. preferred, 84. Hudson 108¾; Reading 107¾; Michigan Southern 67⅞; C. & P. 70⅝; N. W. 28; M. & P. D. C. 55; C. B. & Q. 125; Pacific Mail shares 210; Cumb. 44¼; Central, 90½; Quicksilver, 47¼; O. & M. certificates, 27¾; Mo. 6s, Pacific issue, 77; Mo. 6s 77; 5-20 registered, 105¾; 10-40 coupons 94; Treasury 7 30, 99¼; one year certificates, 99¾; Virginia 6s 57.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Receipts—8,000 bbls. flour, 65,000 bushels wheat, 223,000 bushels corn, 55,000 bushels oats. Shipments—65,000 bbls flour, 16,000 bushels wheat, 248,000 bushels corn, 91,000 bushels oats. Freights 10c on corn to Buffalo. Highwines quiet. Provisions firm. Flour dull. Wheat active at $1 41@1 41½ for No. 1, and $1 12½@1 18 for No. 2. Corn active and 2c higher, closing at 64c for No. 1, and 59c for No. 2. Oats quiet at 33⅛@33½.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, September 19.—Flour dull; extra State, $7 50; white wheat, XX Canada and western, $9 50@10 25. Wheat dull and held at $1 50 for No. 1 Spring; other grades nominal. Corn firm but dull; sales prime No. 1 at 76c, and No. 2 at 73@73½c. Oats dull at 42c. Barley and rye nominal. Whisky, $2 23@2 24. Pork, $32 50. Lard, 26½c. Freights firm; to New York—Wheat, 16c; corn, 14c; oats, 9c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—Petroleum active at full prices. Crude, 33½@34c; Refined 58@58½c; do in bond, 76@78. Flour dull; superfine, $7@7 75; extra, $8@8 25. Wheat dull; new red, $2 05@2 10; old, $2 15@2 25; corn firmly held at 92c. Whisky steady at $2 33.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, September 19.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat dull; sales of 30,000 bushels Chicago spring at $1 45, and 9,500 Milwaukee Club, as a sample, at $1 51. Corn quiet and nominal, closing firmer. Rye is held above the views of buyers. Freights unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 19.—Wheat 7c better for new, and 5c better for old; amber Michigan, $1 98; new, $1 77@1 82; old No. 1 red Wabash, $2 10; old white Wabash, $2 18. Corn 1c better; sales at 66c. Oats heavy, and nominally 1@2c lower.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—Flour steady; Western extra, $9 50; Howard superfine, $8 62. Wheat steady; receipts prime very light. Corn dull. Oats firm at 43@44c. Provisions held firmly. Stocks much reduced. Whisky very firm at $2 32 for Western. Flax Seed steady at $3 25.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 19.—Cotton, 41@42½c. Pork advanced to $28 75@29@30. Lard firm at 27½c, loose. Bacon shoulders 17c.

Price of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The following are the prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day. Central, 40; Copper Falls, 24; Franklin, 39⅝; Hancock, 13¾; Huron, 4⅞; Isle Royal, 10⅞; Quincy, 59; Superior, 4⅝.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—Flour dull, with not enough doing to establish quotations. Wheat dull and prices nominal; Old Red held at $1 88@1 90. Oats, Corn and Barley unchanged. [illegible] Mess Pork $31. Bacon [illegible] Butter 25@35. Eggs 22. Gold 143⅝.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Ft Wayne & Chicago R. R.

J Rhodes, 52 bales hops, 12 bbls eggs; Locke, Sellers & Co, 100 bbls flour; [illegible]

Per Cleveland & Pitts R. R.

R S Kennedy & Bro, 150 bbls wool; [illegible]

Per Allegheny Valley R. R.

Forester & McGraw, 1 car building stone; Third Presbyterian Church, 1 do; [illegible]

Per Pitts & Connellsville R. R.

[illegible]

Coal per Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

[illegible]

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

FOREST CITY—Schomaker & Lane, 100 bbls paper; J Spencer, 2 bbls; [illegible]

Monongahela Slackwater Navigation Co.

[illegible]

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention.
jy28-ly

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Boughner	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Belle	Loughery	Oil City.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.
Urilda	[illegible]	Oil City.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Boughner	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Belle	Loughery	Oil City.
Leclaire	Kelly	Oil City.
Petrolia	[illegible]	Oil City.

THE MONONGAHELA MARKS.—Last evening at twilight there were four feet six inches by the old pier marks, and eight feet six inches by the new marks, with river rising. On the landing business was brisk.

ALLEGHENY MARKS.—The Allegheny pier marks indicated ten feet [illegible]

The fine passenger steamer Chiltren, Captain Armstrong, leaves to-day for St Paul and the Upper Mississippi. [illegible]

The new and splendid steamer "Minnie," Captain Shaw, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. [illegible]

The fine passenger steamer Camelia, Captain Dean, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. [illegible]

The magnificent steamer Dictator, Captain Donaldson, [illegible]

FOR THE VIRGINIA OIL REGIONS.—The new fast packet, Forest City, Capt Gordon, leaves this day for Parkersburg and intermediate ports. [illegible]

The splendid steamer Armenia, Capt. McCallum, [illegible]

The first class passenger steamer Leonidas, Captain M. A. Cox, is announced for Cairo and St. Paul on Wednesday. [illegible]

Cincinnati.

SEPTEMBER 18.—[illegible]

Evansville.

SEPTEMBER 16.—The river is still falling slowly. [illegible]

TO THE RIVER MEN.

EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.

P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. Strict and personal attention given to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific coast, and forwarded [illegible] Collections [illegible] Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco. Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangeable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe. Persons going abroad [illegible] Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, [illegible] California and Nevada Mining and other stocks bought and sold on commission in the Pacific States.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
je21-6m

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER ... JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.
'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS
ST. NICHOLAS, ... MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, ... WATTS, Master.
Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 4 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
R. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.
ap13-6m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Shippers are requested to consign their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.
ap24

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be run only until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 a. m.
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 4 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
Returning, leave Brownsville daily at 8 a. m.; 12 m.; 7 a. m. 2 p. m. and 3 p. m.
Leave Greensboro and Geneva at 5 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leave Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Penna.
mh1

FOR MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.
THE STEAMER DICTATOR,
WM. B. DONALDSON, Master;
S. BARR, Jr., Clerk.
The Finest Steamer
Which has left the wharf for several years,
WILL POSITIVELY LEAVE FOR THE ABOVE PORTS ON
This Day, September 20, 12 M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
se9-td

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
GLEANER.
J. H. PORTER, Capt. ... E. FOSTER, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 9 p. m. same days.
Leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. m.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se2

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling.
For Wheeling and Parkersburg.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 12 m., the new steamer FOREST CITY, Captain John Gordon, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, Agent.
se5

For Hannibal, Keokuk, Burlington, Rock Island, Dubuque and St. Paul.
ON THIS DAY, September 20, at 4 P. M., the fine passenger steamer CHILTREN, Armstrong, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
se12

FOR MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.
SATURDAY, September 23—4 p. m. The fine packet PILGRIM, McVay, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.
se13

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer CAMELIA, Captain Jesse Dean, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD.
se19

For Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer LEONIDAS, M. Cox, Commander, having unsurpassed accommodations, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.
se13

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.
On SATURDAY, the 23d inst., at 4 P. M. The splendid new steamer MINNIE, Captain A. H. Shaw, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.
se20

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
At 63 Market Street.
SOUTH & ROSS.
se22

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates. [illegible], No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY,
Office, cor. Penn and Wayne sts.
The Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.
Capital Stock ... $150,000
Working Fund ... 25,000
Par Value of each Share ... $1 00
OFFICERS:
President ... S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer ... ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel Graham, Frank Snyder,
James Graham, J. G. Weir,
Stephen Lawson, H. W. Richle.

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY, OF OHIO—Office at Malta, Morgan county, No. 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Capital $150,000, in shares of $1 each. Working capital, $25,000. [illegible]

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
Steamboats, Wharfboats, Barges
AND OTHER PROPERTY.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES
And other property.
At New Orleans, La., until Wednesday, October 4, 12 M.
For the model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf boat Natchez, 700 tons; and two (2) coal boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.
ALSO, for the
Sidewheel steamer Colonel Holcomb (building), registered 220 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Illinois, registered 690 tons.
Sidewheel steamer W. R. Savory, registered 67 tons.
Sidewheel steamer I. M. Brown, registered 349 tons.
Sidewheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 177 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 697 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Sidewheel steamer St. Charles, registered 557 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Ivanhoe, registered 286 tons.
Sidewheel steamer E. H. Fairchild, registered 651 tons.
Sidewheel steamer R. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Switzerland, registered 51 tons.
Sternwheel steamer Ida May, registered 123 tons.
Sternwheel steamer Tallahatchie, registered 171 tons.
Sternwheel steamer Altamont, registered 292 tons.
Sternwheel steamer Dick Fulton No. 2, registered 118 tons.
Sternwheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Sternwheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Sternwheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Screw tug steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Screw tug steamer Colonel Chaplin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 224 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Battle, registered 112 tons.
Screw tug Captain Pilkins (now building).
Screw tug Geo. E. Tyler, registered 136 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 119 tons.
Screw tug Hancock, registered 130 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 162 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 177 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer General Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Colonel Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11, and Abbey.
Coal boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon boats.
Four (4) cavalry pontoon boats, one (1) metallic boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) scow.
All of which can be seen at NEW ORLEANS, LA., until the day of sale.
At Mobile, Alabama, until Thursday, October 12, 12 M.
Sidewheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Sidewheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Sidewheel steamer R. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Iberville, registered 593 tons.
Sidewheel steamer Gertrude, registered 227 tons.
Sternwheel steamer Jennie Rogers, registered 246 tons.
Sternwheel steamer R. B. Hamilton (sunk), registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alpha Cutting, registered 98 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 115 tons.
Barges, canal boat Ford, Canal Boat Golden Era, canal boat (no name), forty (40) pontoon barges, thirty (30) Yawl Boats, and three (3) Sectional Docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.
Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed for each boat or barge.
Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, endorsed thereon, and addressed to Brigadier General L. B. PARSONS, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.
The Government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject any proposal if deemed too low.
Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.
A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, assistant quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brig. Gen'l and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.
au7-td

CLOSING SALES OF
GOVERNMENT
Horses and Mules.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction during the month of September, to the highest bidder, at the time and place named below, viz:
NEW YORK.
New York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, September 9, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Tuesday and Friday of each week, to September 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Altoona, Thursday, September 28, 150 Horses.
INDIANA.
Indianapolis, September 11, 13, 15, 25, 27, and 29, 150 Mules each day.
ILLINOIS.
Chicago, September 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, September 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.
DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
NEW JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, September 19, 150 Mules.
MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, September 21, 150 Mules.
MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, September 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.
KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, September 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.
OHIO.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.
It is expected that of this series of sales all the surplus Government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should therefore avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M. each day.
Terms—CASH, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brig. Gen., in charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.
au28-12t

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 200 WEST STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md., September 13, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., on FRIDAY, September 29, 1865, for the purchase of
One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Head of Prime Beef Cattle,
in lots of ten and upwards.
These cattle are all in prime condition, having been on hand several months and fed daily with hay and corn, and are fully equal to any offered in market. So rare an opportunity for the purchase of extra fine beef is seldom found.
Proposals must state the number it is proposed to purchase and the price per head.
The cattle to be weighed by the State weigher on delivery, and the weight as given by him to be the standard by which all bids are to be settled.
Terms of sale, cash in Government funds. A deposit of fifty (50) per cent. to be made on notification of acceptance of bid, the balance to be paid when the cattle are delivered.
Successful bidders to be allowed ten days in which to remove their purchases.
The cattle can be examined at any time from the date of this advertisement until September 28, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, at the United States' cattle corral, adjoining the Government Hay Scales on the Franklin Road, near Baltimore.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if they are deemed not advantageous to the United States.
The lots will be arranged numerically from Nos. 1 to 175, and the awards will be made in the same order unless a particular lot may be designated in the bid.
[illegible]
Proposals must be made on blank forms furnished at this office. Telegrams will not receive attention unless the same are prepaid.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Beef Cattle," and directed to the undersigned.
By order of Brevet Brigadier General Thos. Wilson, C. S., U. S. A.
W. H. PARKHURST,
se14-29 Captain and C. S.

PROPOSALS.
Sealed proposals for supplying the troops at Allegheny Arsenal, Pennsylvania, with
FRESH BEEF
For six months, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1865, and ending on the 31st day of March, 1866, will be received by the subscriber up to Saturday, Sept. 30 at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened.
The beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, the necks and shanks to be excluded. [illegible] to the subscriber, at Allegheny Arsenal, near Pittsburgh, Pa.
GEO. W. McKEE,
First Lieutenant Ordnance, A. A. C. S.
September 14, 1865.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 19, 1865.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES.
GOOD, SOUND SERVICEABLE MULES
Will be sold at public auction, at the Fair Grounds, in this city, to the highest bidder, on the days and in numbers as follows:
150 Mules on THURSDAY, September 21, 1865.
150 Mules on FRIDAY, September 22, 1865.
Mules will be sold singly.
Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock, a. m.
Terms cash, United States currency.
O. CROSS,
Lieut. Colonel and Deputy Q. M. Gen.
au19-td

STEAMBOAT OWNERS
Can be furnished with those elegant
Grecian Chandeliers,
The finest and most elegant goods brought to this market. Call and examine before purchasing. For sale by
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
se25

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
OIL BARREL COOPERS,
And Contractors in Staves, Lumber
And Heavy Timber,
je28-3m SALEM, OHIO

FINE DOUBLE BARREL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.